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'REDISTRIBUTE PROVINCES ON LINGUISTIC BASIS'

Bombay Assembly's Unanimous Demand

CITY MUST BE INCLUDED IN MAHARASHTRA

Cabinet Remains Neutral: Kher Compliments Members On High-Level Debate

BOMBAY Wednesday: By 78 votes to nil, the Bombay Legislative Assembly decided today that the Government of Bombay should communicate to the Indian Constituent Assembly that the linguistic provinces of Maharashtra, Karnatak and Gujarat be formed without delay, and as an immediate step in that direction, they be enumerated in the constitution of the country which is being adopted by the Constituent Assembly.

By 67 votes to one it was decided that the city of Bombay must belong to the province of Maharashtra. The one "no" was recorded by Mr. A. H. Mirza.

CABINET REMAINS NEUTRAL

The Premier and other members of his Cabinet remained neutral, neither making speeches, nor recording votes. The same neutrality was observed by the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Gujrati-speaking section of the House. The Karnatak section, while warmly supporting the first part of the resolution and voting in favour of it, remained neutral with regard to the second part, which asked that Bombay city must go to Maharashtra.

VOTING ON RESOLUTION

The original resolution which asked for linguistic division of the Province—Bombay being included in Maharashtra—was bifurcated by the Speaker into two, the clause about the inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra being detached and made into the second part of the resolution. This was done, as two resolutions standing in the names of two members from the Karnatak, were substantially the same as this resolution, minus the clause about the inclusion of Bombay city in Maharashtra.

A poll was demanded and voting taken in respect of both the parts of the resolution.

The Premier paid high tribute to the restraint and sobriety exhibited in the debate.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

The long-awaited resolution on the creation of the linguistic provinces of Maharasntra, inclusive of Bombay City, Karnatak and Gujarat, was moved in the Bombay Legislative Assembly this afternoon by Mr. V. P. Pawar.

The possibility of the resolution coming up for consideration had drawn not only a full House but the visitors' galleries were also filled to overflow.

The resolution read:

> "This Assembly recommends to the Government of Bombay to communicate to the Indian Constituent Assembly through the Government of India that the linguistic provinces of Maharashtra including the city of Bombay, Karnatak and Gujarat be formed without delay, and as an immediate step in that direction they be enumerated in the constitution of the country which is being adopted by the Constituent Assembly".

It was put to vote in two parts, was carried by an overwhelming majority. There was a solitary "no" to the part dealing with Bombay's inclusion in Maharashtra.

Mr. Powar said that the creation of linguistic provinces would not weaken the Centre. On the other hand this was the only means of strengthening it. The one way to make democracy successful in this country was by realignments and giving a chance to linguistic groupings to develop according to their peculiar genius.

NEED FOR RESOLUTION

There might perhaps have been no urgency for a resolution of this type but for the fact that the report of the Dhar Commission had flouted the very principle of linguistic redistribution. Linguistic division, he said, was an article of faith with the Congress for over a quarter century. It had been stated and restated by the Congress from many platforms and on many occasions. Even other political parties had accepted their agreement with the principle.

But the Commission's report had cut at the very root of what had been accepted and cherished as necessary and desirable, by a consensus of opinion in the country.

The present resolution was intended

(Continued on Page 7)

Sardar Asks For Brokerage

MADRAS, Feb. 23. (API): Sardar Patel was today in one of his rare moods of humour. He complained that he was not being paid his brokerage in a money transaction.

Along with an address of welcome, the Gujarati Mandal in the city this evening presented the Sardar with two cheques for Rs. 40,763/- each, requesting him to hand them over to the Tamilnad and Andhra Provincial Congress Committees for credit to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

Sardar Patel reminded the audience about his brokerage. He said: "while I am asked to transact business I am not paid the brokerage".

SPLIT IN CHINESE GOVERNMENT

Legislative Yuan Might Replace Sun Fo

NANKING, Feb 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter) The split in the Chinese Government threatened to widen to-day with the possibility that the Legislative Yuan (Council) might censure or perhaps replace Premier Sun Fo who has so far given no sign of returning from Canton to Nanking.

Local reports said the Legislative Yuan, many members of which consider it should meet in Nanking, seemed certain of a quorum for its next meeting if held here instead of at Canton whether Premier Sun Fo has evacuated his Cabinet.

The required quorum is 155, and already more than 50 members were said to be in Nankng and another 110 were expected by train or air from Hankow and Shanghai.

This contrasted with reports from Canton that members of the Legislative Yuan there had telegraphed to the President of the Yuan, Mr. Tung Kwan Hsien, saying the Vice-Chairman and Assistant-General Secretary had decided to stay in Canton to act as leaders of the Yuan there.

Deputy Premier Wu Te Chen was reported to-day to have notified Nanking that bad weather was preventing him flying here to report to the Legislative Yuan on the Premier's policy.

Premier Sun Fo had pleaded blood pressure as the cause for his failure to return.

Acting President Li Tsung-Jen was to-day flying back from Canton after his talks there to end the split and secure a united Government front.

CHAINANI TO BE PERMANENT JUDGE OF BOMBAY HIGH COURT

A Press Note issued by the Government of India states:—

The Governor-General has been pleased to appoint Mr. Justice Hashmatrai Khubchand Chainani, I.C.S., at present as Acting Judge, to be a permanent Judge of the Bombay High Court in the vacancy by the retirement of Mr. Justice K. C. Sen.

APPEARANCE AND REALITY

"People say I have removed the Crown from the Maharajas. It is wrong. I have only removed the dirt from their crowns"—Sardar Patel at Madras.

ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE

Document To Be Signed Today: Talks With Transjordan To Begin Later

RHODES, February 23 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Jews and Egyptians end their nine-month strife in Palestine tomorrow by signing the armistice agreement hammered out here in five weeks of hard bargaining, it was officially announced today.

The prolonged negotiations — guided by Palestine mediator, Ralph Bunche — ended successfully today when Col. Seif Ed Din, Chief Egyptian delegate, returned to Rhodes with Cairo's acceptance of the agreement.

The Jews had already agreed to its terms.

ISRAEL TRANSJORDAN TALKS

A few hours earlier Dr. Bunche announce that peace talks would begin on Monday between Israel and Transjordan, whose crack Arab Legion remains unbeaten by the Jews.

These new negotiations, due to begin on Friday, were postponed on the initiative of the Jews "with Transjordan agreement" Dr. Bunche stated.

The Israeli-Egyptian armistice will be signed at a formal meeting here tomorrow morning.

DISPUTED CLAUSE

By approving the draft agreement, Cairo had accepted a disputed clause which would allow the Israelis to keep troops in Beersheba, "capital" of South Palestine Negev desert, an informed source stated.

Col. Ed Din landed just as Dr. Bunche's Chief of Staff, General William Riley, was preparing to fly on a "special mission" to Beirut, the Lebanese capital. The General was believed to be taking up the question of Lebanese armistice negotiations with the Jews.

Saudi-Arabian delegate, Saleh Mahmoud came to Rhodes in the same plane as Colonel Ed Din and was thought to have brought his country's reply to Dr. Bunche's peace talks invitation.

He later said that the reply had been cabled in advance and was now in Dr. Bunche's possession.

The mediator declined to confirm this.

AGREEMENT WITH BAO DAI

French Cabinet Announcement

PARIS, February 13 (U.P.A.): The French Cabinet today said that it had reached full agreement with former Emperor Bao Dai of Indo-China and would ask the Assembly approval of its accord and policy in the Far East, March 11. Details of the agreement on political, diplomatic, military and cultural points were not given. The agreement was recently negotiated between Bao Dai and the French Minister for Overseas Territories, Paul Coste Floret.

Cabinet spokesman Francois Miterand said it was hoped the accord would settle France's Far Eastern problem. He said the Cabinet was very happy over the agreement.

Tentative Draft Agreement On Bhopal

BHOPAL, Feb. 23 (API): The second and what is generally regarded as a "crucial" phase of talks on the future of Bhopal began here at noon today with the arrival from Gwalior of Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India.

From the aerodrome, Mr. Menon drove to the Palace and met the Nawab.

The present series of talks which, it is learnt, will last for about 3 days, are expected to centre round a tentative draft agreement stated to have been prepared by the State Ministry. According to present arrangements, Mr. Menon is due to leave for Hyderabad (Deccan) on Friday, February 25.

Importance Of Asian Countries

SEN'S PLEA AT UNESCO

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 23 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. B. R. Sen, Indian representative, urged the United Nations Economic and Social Council today to recognize fully the importance of Asia in the post-war world and provide for Asian development in all future United Nations programmes.

Referring to the recent United Nations report on world economic trends, Mr. Sen said that Asian countries had been given an "almost negligible place" in the picture of post-war development and rehabilitation.

He said: "In Asia the only country which finds occasional mention is Japan, to show how greatly her production has suffered, while countries like China and India, which between them contain nearly half the population of the world, are either made to hide their identity among 'other countries or are excluded for lack of information".

"For this treatment of the Asian countries we do not attach any blame to the Seecretary-General, though it should have been possible for the statistical section of the Secretariat to be a little more enterprising and to collect some of the more important statistics where available, relating to the Asian countries", Mr. Sen stated.

"We hope, however, that the unimportant place which the Asian countries occupy in this report is not significant as a reflection of the attitude that we observe among some of the advanced countries in the world, particularly in th west, who wish that the pattern of world economy sould continue as before the war, that the eastern countries should continue to play the subordinate role of being suppliers of raw materials while the western countries would maintain their highly industrialised economy with the higher standard of living."

PLOT AGAINST TITO GOVT.

National Committee Leader's Confession In Court

BELGRADE, Feb. 23 (UPA): The leader of an alleged anti-Tito movement testified in court that widespread terrorist plans had been drawn up to liquidate Yugoslav Communists.

At the trial of eight alleged underground workers, M. Zrankovitch, leader of the "National Committee of Yugoslovia", confessed that he had plotted seizure of Belgrade's radio station and printing presses. Zrankovitch said he had ordered his followers to "make a list of Communists and leaders in the People's Front so that it would be possible to liquidate them quickly when the uprising came".

All eight men are charged with plotting to overthrow the Tito Government.

Karen Drive On Mandalay

NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY TOWNS OCCUPIED

RANGOON, Feb. 23 (P.T.I. Reuter): Karen rebels driving on Mandalay have occupied Railway towns to the north-east and the south-east, a Government spokesman announced today.

They are Myinagyan, 60 miles south-west and Maymyo, 30 miles north-east.

Mandalay was "well guarded" by army and Peoples Volunteer Organisation forces, he added.

At Maymyo loss of which was reported last night, rebels disarmed some Government troops but the majority escaped to Lashio, rail terminus 110 miles farther north-east, where they were regrouping.

Tonight's Government 'communique' claimed the repulse with heavy casualties of a two-pronged Communist attack on the big rice port of Akyab.

Patel Visits 'Hindu' Office

MADRAS, Feb. 23, (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, paid a visit this morning to the offices of the "Hindu" and spent over half an hour there.

On arrival the Deputy Prime Minister was received by Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, Managing Editor, and his brother Mr. Kasturi Gopalan, and conducted to the reception hall where had assembled a number of ciy journalists including the editors of local newspapers. Sardar Patel talked with the journalists and had tea with them.

The Deputy Prime Minister was accompanied by Mr. O.P. Ramaswamy Reddiar Premier of Madras and Miss Maniben Patel.

Sikhs Should Stand By Their Government

BALDEV SINGH'S APPEAL

"Lawful Orders Must In No Case Be Defied"

TARA SINGH'S ATTITUDE DEPLORED

NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 23 (A.P.I.): SARDAR BALDEV SINGH, DEFENCE MINISTER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, IN A STATEMENT ON THE RECENT TROUBLE OVER THE DECISION OF THE AKALI DAL TO HOLD A CONFERENCE IN DELHI, ADVISES THE SIKHS TO STAND BY THEIR GOVERNMENT AND SEE THAT LAW AND ORDER IS PRESERVED. HE STRONGLY URGES ALL SIKHS NOT TO ALLOW THEMSELVES TO BE DEFLECTED FROM DUTY TO THEIR COUNTRY AND APPEALS TO EVERYBODY THAT LAWFUL ORDERS MUST IN NO CASE BE DEFIED ANYWHERE.

Sardar Baldev Singh says:

"Events of the last few days in Delhi have perturbed the public generally and the Sikhs in particular. The trouble arose over the decision of the Akali Dal to hold a conference in Delhi. Conditions in the city have been far from normal. The Prime Minister's letter to me on the subject, since published, left to room for misunderstanding as to the attitude of Government. With the help of friends I had succeeded in persuading the Akali Dal and Master Tara Singh to give up the idea of holding the conference. In spite of this decision certain ill-informed elements threatened to defy the ban with the result that everyone knows.

TARA SINGH'S ATTITUDE DEPLORED

Ever since March 1948 when I succeeded in persuading the members of the Panthic Party in the East Punjab Legislature to join the Congress, we cast our lot with the national organisation without any reservation whatsoever. It was a unanimous decision but differences began to emerge and Masterji began attacking the Government and indulging in bitter communal invectives. His public utterances of late became objectionable and wholly unconstructive. It is true that the mind of the Sikhs has been exercised over some of their constitutional problems. But it is equally true that our Government and leaders have been giving these problems their most anxious consideration and if there has been delay, it is because of their innumerable preoccupations. The country is passing through difficult times, internally and externally. The overall problem of security—economic and political—is mixed up with a myriad questions that claim priority over everything else. Both personally and through friends. I tried to impress upon Master Tara Singh the need for circumspection and patience and of the danger of inflaming mass mind in the prevailing texture of things. But that he failed to realise his responsibilities towards the country and the community at this grave juncture is unfortunately too true.

HAVE FAITH IN YOUR GOVERNMENT

"Our decision to dissolve the Panthic Party and to join the Congress was not taken overnight or for some ulterior gains. It was after great deliberation spread over several months. We eschewed the communal politics of Akali Dal and did not give any quarter to other organisations of like communal nature even though they may have been masquerading under the cloak of nationalism. We have done so, because we know that the reins of Government are in the hands of trusted leaders. We should have full confidence in them. Why need we be perturbed?

Is it possible for us to gain anything in free India by creating bitterness and difficulties? No one wants to impound our rights, nor do we wish to deprive others of what is theirs. Our duty, therefore, is clear. We must stand by our Government. We must maintain peace and see that law and order is preserved.

ON PROTEST DAY

"I understand that March 2 is to be observed as a Protest Day against the arrest of Master Tara Singh. Whatever the reasons of those who are prompted to take this course, I would strongly urge all Sikhs not to allow themselves to be deflected from the course we have deliberately taken.

We have stood by our country through some of the gravest periods of history. We proved our loyalty to our people by falling in line with them when big political decisions were taken less than two years ago. Let us act with a sense of responsibility and with dignity.

Above all, let us not forget that we have enemies in our ranks who wish to profit by our dissensions. Let us not fall into their trap. They have their own axe to grind. By remaining calm and dignified we shall defeat their fell designs.

"I, therefore, make a solemn appeal to everybody that lawful orders must in no case be defied anywhere and if meetings are permissible, we should conduct ourselves with dignity and with due regard to the great traditions of our community".

Air-India Workers To Continue Strike

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A tentative decision to continue the strike was arrived at by a general body meeting of the Air India workers on strike assembled at Azad Maidan this afternoon.

It was, however, decided that the decision should be reviewed at a properly called General meeting to be called at Santa Cruz tomorrow.

This morning the workers on strike tried to march in procession to the Secretariat to stag a demonstration. But as they were prevented by the police from doing so they gathered at the Azad Maidan, while some of their representatives went to the Secretariat and met the Home Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

It is stated that they told the Home Secretary that the arrest of some of them was unjustified and that all of the workers were equally guilty or otherwise and if any arrests were made all of them were equally liable to arrest.

The Home Secretary explained to them that the arrested men may not necessarily have been taken into custody in connection with the strike and the police may have had evidence of their being associated with other subversive activities.

This was conveyed to the workers assembled at the Azad Maidan, which resulted in the decision to continue the strike.

Two of the strikers including Mr. Vasudevan, General Secretary of the Air India Workers' Union were arrested by the police today.

Air-India's Service To Calcutta Resumed

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23 (API.) After five days suspension, Air India's service between Calcutta and Bombay was resumd today when one plane reached Calcutta from Bombay at 11/42 a.m. (I.S.T.) with ten passengers and freight weighing about 62 pounds. The same plane returned to Bombay at 12-47 p.m. from Dum Dum airport with a full complement of passengers and freight.

DURBAN RIOTS INQUIRY

Zulu Clergymen's Plea Against Preferential Treatment

DURBAN, Feb. 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter): A Zulu clergyman told the Court of Inquiry into the recent Natal racial rioting to-day that there could be no peace between Indians and Africans while Europeans "continue to treat Indians preferentially."

The witness, the Reverend Alphaeus Hamilton, was giving evidence on behalf of the Durban Branch of the Natal Bantu Minister's Association representing nearly all African churches in the province.

Until the Africans were given the same opportunities as Indians they would continue to fight with them and not with the European, Mr. Hamilton said.

He appealed for the African to be given a greater sphere of influence, responsibility and ability to improve his position among his own people on the basis of the just distribution of privileges and opportunities irrespective of race.

At the end of the morning's sitting, the Chairman, Justice Van Den Heever, said the rest of the day's evidence would be heard in secret.

"There are persons who fear they may be victimised if they say truly what they had in mind and are in actual danger of suffering because of their views", he said.

Public sittings will be resumed tomorrow.

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Wanted experienced trained Gujarati Graduates for a Local A.V. School. Pay, allowance and P.F. as Government rules. Apply immediately. Box No. 328. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately experienced Stenographers either sex by Engineering concern. Salary according to merit. Apply stating education, experience, salary expected. Doctor, Shah & Co., Swadeshi Mills Estate, Bombay 4. (340)

Wanted Gujarati knowing trained Matriculate Teacher and a qualified Drawing Teacher. Apply Esplanade High School. Hornby Road, Bombay. (341)

Air India Limited. A number of vacancies in the grades of Mechanics, Senior and Junior Clerks, Motor drivers, Cooks, Waiters, Kitchen boys, Baggage loaders, etc. are available. Applicants should apply immediately and personally to the Personnel Officer, Air India Office, Santa Cruz.

SITUATION WANTED

M.A., Brahman, 10 years teaching experience in School and College, can also teach a student (Girl) Hindi, Drawing, Painting etc., or noble job against Board and Lodging. Also against cash payment. Box No. 325 "Bombay Chronicle".

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A comprehensive advertising service offer through press. Hoardings, Cinema slides, all throughout India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon. Distinctive advertising designs, original selling ideas, translations in all vernaculars a speciality. Apply Box No. 2928 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Nainital, Hotel Metropole, 72 bedrooms with 72 baths. Large public rooms and extensive grounds. Bar and tennis. Moderate Charges. (342)

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Homeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

Become Accountant, Secretary Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D.Com., courses. American correspondence College. (B. C.) Delhi. 303

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Write To-day for your free copy of "How Can I Invest My Savings Safely, Yet Profitably" to Jai Hind Investment Trust Ltd., Behind Reserve Bank, Delhi. (3572)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Properties worth Five Crores available in Hyderabad, consisting of Mills, Cinemas and Buildings for Sale or Exchange with Pakistan. Apply Property Exchange Agency, 113, Oxford Street, Secunderabad (Deccan). (330)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Two-New 65/70 Wilson Cold Start Crude Oil Horizontal engines, already shipped Delivery in a fortnight; also 140 Blackstone slowspeed 180; delivery immediate. Dinshaw, 105, Apollo Street, Bombay. (344)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted 100 or 50 tons Secondhand Double Head Steel Rails in good condition in any lenghts immediately. Write to Box No. 256 "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Stockists Wanted for our English Manufactured Distributor Contact Arms and Points for all types of English and American Cars. Apply immediately to Albert David (Gt. Bt.) Ltd., 15 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. (3159)

Wanted Sole distributors for Bombay Presidency able to stock and push sale of "Ironsides" American razor blades. Best terms. Handa and Chopra, Vijaynagar, Amritsar. (249)

BUSINESS OFFERS

The Proprietor of Indian Patents for "Improved Hurricane Lanterns" of attractive design, manufactured at materially reduced cost, is desirous of selling outright the Patent Rights. Please apply Box No. 331 "Bombay Chronicle."

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A Palacial Double Storey Bungalow decently furnished with servant quarters, water and electricity laid with Marble Chips floor and big adjoining land for an orchard. Income Rupees 2200/- yearly. Price sixty thousand or near. Offers invited M/s Khanna Medical Store Solan (Simla Hills) 177

For Sale in Bhandup G.I.P. Bangalaw, 2 floor and three Chawls and plain ground of Factory. See Bhimji Munsi, 8 to 9 a.m. Agra Road, Bhandup. 271

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public of Bombay that the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee has decided to introduce co-education in Stds. I to IV both inclusive of all the Municipal Primary Schools in the City with effect from 1st March 1949. In pursuance of this decision, children of either sex will be admitted to Stds. I to IV of any Municipal Primary School from 1st March 1949.

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building,
Grant Road, Bombay (7).
Dated 22nd February, 1949.
(3468)

NOTICE

WANTED for Headquarters, Home Guards, Greater Bombay, a first class Stenographer. Shorthand speed 130 minimum. Qualifications matric or any other equivalent examination. Pay in the grade of Rs. 125-8-165 per month plus usual dearness allowance.

Apply with character certificates from two respectable gentlemen and other testimonials to the undersigned before the 2nd March, 1949. Post temporary.

S. S. SABNIS.
Adjutant.

Home Guards, Greater Bombay,
AF(I) Building, Dhobitalao,
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bombay: 22nd February 1949.
(3464)

NOTICE

Government of Bombay,

Office of the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay, 22nd February, 1949.

ALL HOLDERS of licences under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946, the Indian States Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1948, in the Province of Bombay and the Bombay Cotton Yarn Brokers Licensing Order, 1947, in Bombay only, are informed that the period of validity of the licences held by them expires on the 31st March 1949. The licencees who wish to have their licences renewed should apply in Form III appended to the orders and forward their licences by registered post to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay, on or before 31st March, 1949. The renewal fee of Rs. 5 in respect of licences issued under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946 and the Indian States Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1948 and Rs. 10 in respect of licences issued under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Brokers Licensing Order, 1947 should be paid in cash at the office of the Provincial Textile Controller in the case of Bombay City licencees and by Treasury Chalans in the case of mofussil licencees.

G. L. SHETH,
Provincial Textile Controller
Bombay.
(3465)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 24-3-1949, from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of DEPUTY REGISTRAR, INDUSTRIAL COURT, BOMBAY. PAY:—Rs. 300-500 PLUS, dearness allowance admissible under the rules. AGE:—Not more than 30 years on 1-6-1949. Relaxable in deserving cases. QUALIFICATIONS:—Degree in Law of recognised university. Knowledge of Economics, study of labour and industrial law and practical experience of labour matters will be additional qualifications. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for rupee one payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will supply full details on request. (3463)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY — TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Railway Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 4442 tons of "Jungle Firewood" to the various stations on the Broad Gauge system of this Railway in monthly instalments for lighting up Engines in Loco Sheds.

Tender Forms are obtainable from the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Mahalaxmi, Bombay 11, free of cost. Firms not on the approved list of tenderers should give their Banker's references. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers to the Railway's Controller of Stores on or before 8-3-49. (3470)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY NOTICE

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for "Constructing with cement concrete Sleater Road between Grant Road Station and Falkland Road including necessary drainage works" which will be received in the Chief Accountant's Office upto 1 P.M. (B.T.) on Wednesday, the 9th March 1949.

Forms of tender, specification etc. will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy by the Special Engineer (Works Branch) who will also on application give any further information that may be required.

Tender copies will not be sent by Post.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
22nd February, 1949.
(3477)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY — TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 7-3-1949 for the supply of pulses and groundnut oil at the Railway Grainshops detailed below. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or the office of the Asst. Controller Grainshops, Poona/Bhusaval respectively for stations in their division.

Station	Toor Dal Bengal Mds.	Masur Dal Bengal Mds.	Moong Dal Bengal Mds.	Groundnut Oil Bengal Mds.
Poona	900	500	...	...
Dhond	900	500	...	...
Wadi Bandar	1200	...	600	900
Kalyan	800	...	400	600
Thana	400	...	200	300
Bhusaval	1500	375	375	1125
Manmad	500	125	125	...

(3457)

G.I.P. RLY — TENDERS

The DY. GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 p.m. on 7-3-1949 for the supply of 6500 Bengal Mds. of Kupa Salt at this Railway Godown at Wadi Bandar or F.O.R. loaded in wagons at Thana Siding and 300 Mds. of Groundnut oil at Sholapur and 250 Mds. at Shahabad. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt Controller of Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Poona for groundnut oil only on request. (3444)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Wembly type lanterns, Cable C.T.S. and plastic 250 Volts will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday, the 7th March, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (3462)

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
WANTED DEMONSTRATORS OF PATHOLOGY

1. Wanted applications from candidates from any part of Indian Dominion for three posts of Demonstrators of Pathology for the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, in the scale of pay of Rs. 150-160-20 2-300-25-400 p.m. each with a special pay of Rs. 100|- p.m. plus usual allowances as admissible under the rules.

2. The posts will be filled up on a contract basis for a period of 5-10 years. Contributory Provident Fund according to Government rules will be admissible.

3. Candidates must be medical graduates. Post-graduate degrees and diplomas will be preferred. Teaching experience is essential. Research experience would be an additional qualification.

4. Candidates should state in their applications the lowest starting pay acceptable to them. Higher initial pay may be given to really qualified and experienced candidates in the scale of pay mentioned.

5. With his application each candidate must submit:—(1) His diploma or degree and Post-graduate degree; (2) Evidence of age, which should ordinarily be Matriculation certificate or its equivalent, (3) Documentary evidence of any academic distinction obtained during the medical curriculum (4) A statement of his previous experience, (5) A certificate of health and fitness from a registered Medical Practitioner, (6) Treasury chalan for Rs. 10|- as application fee. The fee should be credited to the Government of Assam under the head "XXXVI —Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees-Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission". No postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the chalan. No original documents should be sent. Only copies will do. Ex-Service candidates applying through the Employment Exchanges need not pay application fee.

6. Candidates should state the following in their applications:—(1) Qualifications, (2) Age on the 1st January, 1949, (3) Home district and Province, (4) Community, and (5) Present occupation and emoluments thereof, if any.

7. Applications must be made to the Superintendent, Office of the Assam Public Service Commission, Shillong so as to reach him on or before the 31st March, 1949. These need not be in any prescribed form. Candidates who are in Government Service must apply through the heads of their Departments.

NOTE:—Candidates must see that they are eligible and must decide definitely to apply before depositing the fee in the treasury. Candidates in Government service should make sure before depositing the fee that their application will be forwarded by their Superior Officers. In no case, will the fee paid with the application be refunded. Application not accompanied with the treasury chalan is liable to be rejected. Candidates are warned that their applications will be summarily rejected if by the last date for the receipt of application they are not complete in respect of all the papers prescribed in this advertisement.

8. Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

9. Candidates will be required to present themselves for interview at their own expense at a time and place of which they will be informed in due course. (3466)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. VIJAYSINH GOVINDJI & CO. LTD., have ceased to act as our Managing Agents as from 8th February, 1949.

SHRI AMBICA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
(3472)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of Salesmen at Government Cloth Shops to be opened shortly, in the grade of Rs. 75-5-140, per month plus dearness allowance admissible under the rules.

QUALIFICATION.: — Working knowledge of English and experience in Cloth sales and accounts.

AGE LIMIT:—Below 35 years.

Gumastas, who were formerly in cloth trade will be given preference.

Applications written in their own handwriting should be presented in person by the candidates on or before 1st March 1949 to the Assistant Controller of Government Grain Shops, Bombay at 6-A, Cooperage, near Japanese Gymkhana, Fort, Bombay. (3474)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 1431|151-Imp.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 28th February 1949 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E 38, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit 2nd Fopalwadi Lane off Bhuleshwar Road for all goods vehicles exceeding 14,500 Lbs. R. L. W.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay, 24th January, 1949.
(3476)

THE RAVALGAON SUGAR FARM LIMITED.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at 'Construction House' Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 18th March, 1949, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th September 1948 and to declare Dividend on Preference Shares.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED as from FRIDAY, the 11th March 1949, to SATURDAY, the 19th March, 1949, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
WALCHAND & CO. LTD.
Managing Agents,
LALCHAND HIRACHAND.
Director.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 16th February, 1949.

NOTE:

The Dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office at Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on and from Wednesday the 30th March 1949 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on Saturday the 19th March 1949.

To the Shareholders of the above Company and more particularly addressed to:—

Mr. Sulaiman Hussein Variawa, Mrs. Hiralaxmi Manilal and Mr. Jethalal Laxmichand.

3473

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY — TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER B.B. & C.I. Rly. Bombay invites tenders for the supply of 3190 tons of jungle firewood to the various stations on the Meter Gauge Systems of this Rly. in monthly instalments for lighting up engines in Loco Sheds.

Tender forms are available from the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11 free of cost. Firms not on the approved list of tenderers should give their Banker's references. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers to the Railway's Controller of Stores on or before 8/3/49.
(3471)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY

Suit No. 692 of 1948.

THE INDIAN BANK LTD. ..Plaintiffs.

Versus

K. R. MANI alias KRISHNA RAGHAVA MANI .. Defendant.

To,

The Sheriff of Bombay, Greetings:

WHEREAS the Plaintiffs have been given liberty pursuant to the Order dated the 9th day of February 1949 to attach the moneys, lying to the credit of H. S. S. Account No. 117195 of the Defendant abovenamed with the Central Bank of India Limited to the extent of Rs. 2,025|- NOW WE COMMAND you to be made known to the Defendant abovenamed that by the said Order dated 9th February, 1949, the abovenamed Defendant is prohibited from recovering from the Central Bank of India Ltd., the said sum of Rs. 2,025|- and the said Central Bank of India Ltd. is prohibited from making payment of the said amount or any part thereof until further order of this Hon'ble Court and WE FURTHER COMMAND you to return this warrant on or before the 4th day of March, 1949.

Dated 11th day of February, 1949.

(Sd) S. E. ENGINEER.

AND

WHEREAS the Court is satisfied that the abovenamed Defendant is about to dispose off his property with intent to obstruct or delay the execution of any decree that may be passed against him the Court by an Order dated the 9th day of February 1949 directed the proper Warrant to issue against him NOW WE COMMAND you that you do call upon the Defendant on or before the 4th day of March, 1949, either to furnish the security of Rs. 3,000|- to produce and place at the disposal of the Court when required the said amount or to appear and show cause why the Defendant should not furnish such security and WE FURTHER COMMAND you to attach before judgment the moneys lying to the credit of H.S.S. Account No. 119175 of the Defendant with the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1949.

(Sd.) S. E. ENGINEER.
SEAL Registrar.
City Civil Court, Bombay.

This 11th day of February, 1949.
Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

The above warrants under O. 21 R. 46 and O. 38 R. 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure are published for service of the same upon the Defendant abovenamed pursuant to the Chamber Order, dated the 23rd February, 1949.
(3475)

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

0.5. rr. 1,5.

S. S. DHANYAKUMAR DHARAMDASS AND CO., through its managing proprietor Thakur Brijlal Singh of Katni, Tahsil Murwara and Distt. Jubbulpore...Plaintiff

versus

KANHAIYALAL s|o Prabhudayal, proprietor firms Kanhaiyalal Prabhudayal, New Panjab Building, Jubbulpore and Milko Trade League, Dadar, Bombay, of Bombay.... .. ..Defendant

Claim for Rs. 1068-12-0

WHEREAS (Plaintiff) S. S. Dhanyakumar has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 1068-12-0 you are hereby summoned to appear in the Court, in person, or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suits, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 23RD DAY OF MARCH 1949, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

TAKE NOTICE that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the court, this 17th day of February 1949.

(Sd). K. K. KOLHEKAR,
Addl: Civil Judge.
(Class II)
Murwara.

Seal of the Court of the Additional and Civil Judge Class II Murwara.

NOTE:—Written statement be filed a week before the date of hearing and a copy, thereof be given to plaintiff's counsel. (3469)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 54 of 1949.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913

And

In the matter of the MODEL BANK OF BARSI LIMITED, a Joint Stock Company, registered in Bombay under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at 10, Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

ESMAIL EBRAHIM, of Bombay Mahomedan, Inhabitant residing at 45, Dadabhoy House, Dockyard Road, Mazagaon, outside the Fort of Bombay.. .. .., Petitioner.

To,

THE MODEL BANK OF BARSI, LTD.
10, Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street,
Fort, Bombay.

TAKE NOTICE that the Petitioner abovenamed presented a Petition to this Honourable Court on the 18th day of February, 1949, praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the Model Bank of Barsi Ltd. may be wound up by and under an Order of this Hon'ble Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

(b) That a Liquidator be appointed by an Order of this Hon'ble Court to take charge of the assets of the Model Bank of Barsi Ltd. and to conduct its affairs in the course of winding up of the said Bank and for distribution of its assets in accordance with law.

(c) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this petition a provisional Liquidator be appointed by an order of this Hon'ble Court to take charge of the assets of the Model Bank of Barsi Ltd. and to conduct its affairs.

(d) That the Petitioner's costs may be provided for.

(e) For such further and other reliefs as this Hon'ble Court deems fit and proper.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Honourable, the Sitting Judge (in Chambers) will on FRIDAY, the 1st day of April, 1949, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) in the forenoon proceed to hear the said Petition when you are hereby required to appear either in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) or by an Attorney of this Honourable Court to show cause, if any, you have, why the prayers of the said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1949.

GAGRAT, & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

3467

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Ferrous and non-ferrous Scrap, 98 Nos. Trolleys Charging and lighting sets, Misc: Stores including Manilla Rope, Canvass hose, couplings, drums of 40|45 Gals. about 38 tons, Elect. Scrap such as dynamos, lamps, ceiling fans, etc. Dry cell Batteries 27 tons, Elect. Cable, Iron Angles, steel wire rope, M. S. cut plates, Misc. Fabricated steel parts, mild steel scrap, Bicycles, wood scrap, etc. on MONDAY, 28th inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Salvage sub-Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri, under instructions from The Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit, balance to be paid on or before 7-3-49 and delivery to be completed on or before 25-3-49.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES PRINTED REVERSIBLE COTTON SHIRTING

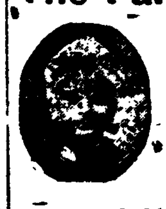
Under instructions from M|s. O. H. Bagamal & Co. and on account and at the risk of M|s. P. Vallabhdas, of 4th Lane, Mangaldas Market, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 3-3-49 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

4 Bales Printed Reversible Cotton Shirting 31|32" each bale of about 2000 yards.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

The Famous Astrologer



Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables. Annual life reading, monthly details Rs. 5, 3 questions Rs. 2. (Horoscope or writing time required) Pandit Kaliyur M. SRI NIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17

PEDNEKAR & Co.,
LIMITED.
SEWING MACHINE DEALERS

172, Girgaon
Road,
BOMBAY

Tel. No. 22738.

PREVENTIVE VACCINATION

Noted Doctors Recommend Use Of B.C.G.

NEW DELHI, Feb 23 (API)—Twelve well-known doctors in India, headed by Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal, have expressed their view, after careful study and experiment, that B.C.G. Vaccination as preventive vaccination against T.B., is efficacious, and that if it is carried out on a mass scale it can be expected to reduce tuberculosis mortality in India very considerably.

Endorsing the view on the use of B.C.G. as a preventive vaccination, the Director-General of Health Services, Govt. of India, in a press note states that plans are being made by the Government to extend the use of this vaccine to all provinces and some of the States in the near future.

The doctors are convinced, the press note says, that BCG vaccination is the only one of the many measures to be employed for the control of tuberculosis, and that other steps such as improvement of the standard of living, including better housing, improved sanitation and adequate nutrition are equally necessary. They, however believe that if wholehearted support is given for the popularisation of this vaccine, a real advance in the control of tuberculosis would be achieved at a comparatively cheap cost. At the same time they would stress the importance of simultaneous adoption of other measures.

GESTURE OF GOODWILL TO PAKISTAN

Convoys Allowed To Pass Through Indian Held Territory

JAMMU, Feb. 23 (API).—Arrangements are now complete for the passage of Pakistan convoys through the forty-mile long Mirpur-Kotli Road, ten miles of which passes through the Indian-held territory of Jhangar.

The first convoy carrying food supplies to Pakistan refugees at Khuiratta, about eight miles north of Jhangar along the main road will move from Mirpur at 2 p.m. today.

As a gesture of goodwill towards the sister Dominion, the Indian Government have given permission to use this road a few days ago but bad weather made parts of the road unserviceable and delayed the movements of convoys earlier. Meanwhile, the Government of India allowed Pakistan airforce to drop supplies to the needy refugees at Kotli.

At a recent meeting between Major-General Atmasing, General Officer Commanding Indian troops in Jammu, and Brigadier Sher Khan of Pakistan Army in no man's land beyond Jhangar conditions under which the Pakistan convoys may be allowed to pass through the Indian-held territory of Jhangar was discussed by the two Commanders.

Accordingly, two check posts jointly manned by Indian and Pakistan army personnel have been set up at two points where the main road enters and leaves the Indian held territory.

All Pakistan convoys will pass through at stated hours and are forbidden to carry arms and ammunition of any description. Only food supplies and medicines are allowed. Medical ambulances can pass through any time. Each vehicle will carry only three men: one driver, second driver, and a watchman at the rear.

The vehicles will not be allowed to stray outside the main road. Since the capture of Jhangar last March by Indian troops ten mile stretch of the main Mirpur-Kotli Road, Pakistan vital supply route to Kotli and Poonch has been in Indian hands and made Pakistan problem of sending supplies very difficult in the sector. Recommission of this road has meant heavy labour to Indian troops who had to remove all mines that were laid along the road.

Food Situation In Madhyabharat Satisfactory

INDORE, Feb. 23. (API): The food situation in Madhyabharat has shown considerable improvement during the past fortnight and the condition of standing crops—wheat and gram—is very satisfactory everywhere, it is learnt here officially.

The present monthly offtake of wheat in Madhyabharat is 4,000 tons. With the present stock of four and a half lakh maunds of millets already procured and another 50,000 tons of wheat which the Government hopes to build up under intensive procurement scheme, the requirements of scarcity areas are expected to be met satisfactorily.

Emergency Measures To Save Jehangir's Tomb

LAHORE, Feb. 22 (API).—Emergency measures have been ordered to save the gem studded tomb of the Mogul Emperor Jehangir, near here, from the snow swollen river Ravi which recently changed its course.

Before the river reaches danger level, Sir Francis Mudie, Governor of West Punjab, has ordered a new channel to be cut to divert the water and barriers to be erected.

Surrounded by beautiful gardens, the magnificent tomb holds the remains of the only Mogul Emperor buried in Pakistan. His real name was Salim but he accepted the name Jehangir (Conqueror of the World) when he succeeded his father, Akbar, the Great, in 1605.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

INDIAN ECONOMIC INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office :— MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA.

"Indian Economic" is one of the Strongest Life Offices of India. It is always profitable to have a policy from the "Indian Economic".

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

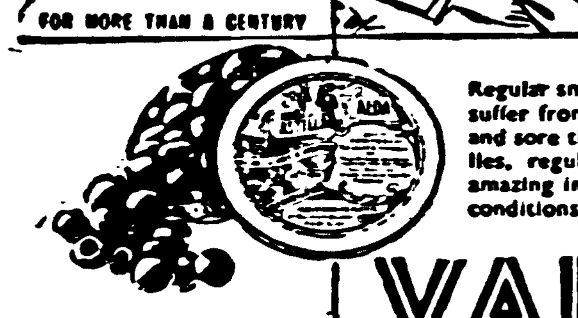
S. M. Bhattacharjee, Esq., Chairman.
Rajendra Singh Singhee, Esq., B.Sc.
I. N. Roy, Esq., B.Sc.
T. C. Chatterjee, Esq., B.A.
M. M. Bhattacharjee, Esq., B.A.

The last valuation disclosed a decent surplus and Bonus to Policy-holders has been declared at the following rates:

WHOLE LIFE: Rs. 12 Per Thousand Per Annum
ENDOWMENT: Rs. 10 Per Thousand Per Annum

The Company has Offices at Bombay, Delhi, Patna, Benares, Allahabad Nagpur, Raipur, Shillong and Dibrugarh.

Applications for agency are invited from persons of ability and integrity.



SMOKING won't hurt your throat!

There is Only One

FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY

Regular smokers almost always suffer from an annoying cough and sore throat. Valda Pastilles, regularly used, effect an amazing improvement in these conditions.

MADE IN FRANCE

Available at all chemists and dealers.

VALDA PASTILLES

District agents wanted all over India.
Trade enquiries to S A.C I Pondicherry.
Exclusive Agents for India, Pakistan, Burma & Ceylon

Sole Distributors for Kathiawar & Gujarat.

Messrs. HINDUSTAN TRADERS, 706, Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.

R. I. A. F.

OFFICER RECRUITMENT IN THE TECHNICAL BRANCH

Recruitment is open for Permanent Commissions in the Technical Branch of the R.I.A.F. The conditions of eligibility are given below.

AGE: 21 to 28 years. Age limits cannot be relaxed.

QUALIFICATIONS

(a) A Candidate must
  (i) hold an Engineering Degree in Mechanical/Wireless Engineering from a recognized Indian or Foreign University;

OR

  (ii) have passed the graduateship examination of the British Institution of Radio Engineers. or have passed Sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India);

OR

  (iii) be in possession of Ground Engineer's Licences 'A' 'B'. 'C' and 'D'

(b) Any special qualifications not laid down in (a) above. will be treated on their merits.

PREFERENCE will be given to candidates who possess higher educational and engineering qualifications and to those who have been active participants in school and college games or have been in the Boy Scouts or the Officers Training Corps

Candidates should appear in person. at their own expense for preliminary interview as soon as possible, and, in any case not later than March 8. 1949 They should produce evidence of age and educational qualifications IN ORIGINAL. Candidates already in Government employment will be required to produce a certificate from competent authority to show that they have been permitted to apply and will be available on due dates for interview and tests, and if accepted. will be released for service in the R.I.A.F.

Visit No. 6 A.F.R.O.

A.F.I. Buildings. Dhobi Talao. BOMBAY.

A.C. 518

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 12, 2005.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 25, 1368.
Parsi: Shehrever 25, 1318.
Sunrise: 7-2 a.m. Sunset: 6-43 p.m.
Hightide: 09-52, 23-12.
Lowtide: 05-00, 16-06.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3 p.m. (B. T.)

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

SETH SRINIVAS RAMPRATAP MORARKA expired at 5-18 A.M., on Wednesday, the 23rd February 1949, at the Apollo Mills; Deeply mourned by his sons, grandsons and great grandsons and a wide circle of friends and relations.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: Today, fourth day of the 30th annual meeting, following talks will be given: Madame Sophia Wadia on "Citizenship" 3 p.m.; Dr. Mata Prasad on "Energy and Power" 4 p.m.; Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee on "UNESCO" at 4-45 p.m.; Mrs. Fatma Ismail (with films) on "The Crippled Child", 5-30 p.m. Place: B.E.S.T. Conference Hall.

Y.M.C.A.: Public lecture on Dr. Melville T. Kennedy on "Jesus' Challenge to the Social Order" at Wilson College Hall. 6-30 p.m. The Rt. Rev. W. Q. Lash will preside.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RADIO CLUB: Silver Jubilee celebrations, 6-45 p.m.

A. I. W. C.'s EXHIBITION OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The All-India Women's Conference has organised an exhibition of cottage industries, which will be inaugurated by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji on March 12. In this connection there will be a section containing photographs of various crafts. Persons in possession of such photographs had earlier been requested to send in their entries till February 24. This date has now been extended upto March 1. The co-operation of all persons interested in the revival and popularisation of village crafts is sought to make this exhibition a success.

CHARITY SHOW IN AID OF SEVA SADAN: The Seva Sadan Society is arranging a show at the Excelcor Theatre on Sunday Morning (27th) through the courtesy of the Western India Theatres Ltd., in order to meet its ever growing expenditure of its various activities and especially its Training College and Practising School.

Mrs. Hima Kesarcodi, well-known for her ballets in Bombay, will along with her troupe, present "Birth of Nation" on the occasion.

GUJRAT FAMINE. A public meeting of citizens of Bombay today at Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, at 6-30 p.m. to consider the ways and means of rendering help to famine-stricken people of Gujerat. Mrs. Jayashree Raijee will preside.

DROP BILL LIMITING DIVIDENDS: One Mr. Vrajlal Keshavchand, a businessman of Bombay has sent a wire to the Finance Minister, Government of India, New Delhi, praying for "dropping completely bill limiting dividends. Profits and distribution have already been reduced by Ordinance and other circumstances. The value of shares is reduced by sixty per cent. Investors apprehend this is a step towards nationalising. Investors' confidence will not be restored by the proposed bill which aims at helping only big capitalists and managing Agents.

SINGER SEWING MAHINE CO. EMPLOYEES' UNION: Employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company have formed themselves into a Union under the auspices of Congress Labour department affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress to seek redress of their grievances. At a general body meeting held by them at Congress House, Saturday last, they have formulated a memmorandum of demands in respect of scales of pay, adequate dearness allowance, provident fund, gratuity, bonus, leave rules and the like to be submitted to the management for their consideration.

"PROHIBITION" DRAMA: The Lourdes Union will be staging their play entitled "Prohibition" on Sunday (27th inst.) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in Antonio D'Souza High School Hall, Gloria Church Compound, Byculla. It was first staged in the St. Xavier's College Hall on the 2nd January 1949 when His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, presided.

Tickets are available with the members of the Union or at the Hall from 9 a.m. on the day of the Show.

ON THE STAGE OF

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

See PRITHVIRAJ in

PATHAN

TOMORROW FRI. 25TH at 8-30 a.m.

IN

DEEWAR

ON SAT. 26TH at 8-30 a.m.

IN

GHADDAAR

ON SUN. 27TH at 8-30 a.m.

REVISED RATES:—
Rs. 10/-, 5/-, 3/8, 2/8, 1/4 and -/8/-

PLANS OPEN

2nd WEEK

CENTRAL

PATJHAR

3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. Hol. Mats. 12-30

Plans Open:
10 to 12
4 to 6

MEENA
AMARNATH

..Music: GH. HAIDER
Songs: D. N. MADHOK
A PANCHOLI HIT

MATINEE TOMORROW

A.W.I. TH. Ltd. Release

DISPOSAL OF DECLARED STOCKS OF CLOTH

Immediate Arrangements To Take Over Dhoties And Sarees

In response to the orders calling upon the dealers throughout Bombay Province to declare by Dec. 7, 1948 the stocks of unsold cloth and yarn held by them on Nov. 30, 1948 to the Provincial Textile Controller, 15,677 returns containing 5,91,88,613 yards of cloth were submitted. These statements were classified according to grades and varieties. After carefully considering the question of disposal of these stocks, the Government has come to the following decisions.

The varieties which are exempt from the provisions of the Licensing Order, that is, tape, tapestry, umbrella cloth, canvas, filter cloth, rags, lint, gauze, bandage cloth, newar, mosquito netting, towels (including towellings and napkins), handkerchiefs, readymade table cloth with headings on all four sides or hemmed, blankets and carpets and flannelette white or dyed, will be allowed to be sold freely in the market without any restrictions. The dealers holding such varieties of cloth may sell them without waiting for further orders.

Immediate arrangements are being made by the Government to take over all the stocks of dhoties and sarees after duly price stamping of them. The holders of such stocks will be informed about the procedure of price stamping and that of taking over them Orders for the disposal of the stocks of any other varieties will be issued later.

R.I.A.F. Vampires Arriving In City To-day

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

The Royal Indian Air Force Vampires long-range cross-country Flight is expected to arrive here today from Poona where it gave a successful flying demonstration yesterday.

Flying conditions and serviceability of the aircraft permitting, the three Vamps are scheduled to land at Santa Cruz airfield at 10 a.m. Pilots of these jet-propelled machines will be S/Ldr. Subbia, Flight Commander, F/Lt. Mickey Blake and F/O G. D. Clarke. Also accompanying the Flight is an R.I.A.F. Dakota with Wing Commander Moolgavkar, over-all controller of the Flight, fourth Vamps pilot F/O V. Kurian and a team of R.I.A.F. ground crew, with spares and equipment for servicing the Vamps during their 4 day stay at Bombay.

For the first three days, the ground-crew will be busy in laying on spcial arrangements peculiar to the inspection, maintenance, fuelling etc., of the jet-propelled Vamps, and the pilots in test flying and acquainting themselves with the local flying conditions.

FLYING DEMONSTRATION

On Sunday, the flying demonstration will start at 3-15 p.m. and last for 30 minutes. The spectators should be on the airfield before 2-45 p.m. The seating arrangements are made adjacent to the Star Line Traffic Office, Santa Cruz.

Pilots flying the Vamps during the demonstration will be S/Ldr. Subbia, F/Lt. Mickey Blake and F/O G. D. Clarke. Running commentary will be given by W/Cdr. Moolgavkar.

As the second phase of its South-India tour, the Flight will leave for Madras where it will give a similar flying demonstration, subject to favourable flying conditions.

Price Of Grey Longcloth

Grey long cloth (Madarpat) which was uptill now classified as 'fine' cloth, has been now classified as 'medium' cloth in so far as the weightage is concerned. Its selling price will be calculated at the rate of 20 per cent above the mill marked price.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, Feb. 24.
TRANSMISSION I.
244 Metres (1,231 kc/s).
31.41 Metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Tulsi Krut Bhajan 7-40 Shin Guj 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Karimuddin 8-30 B R Deodhar.

244 Metres (1,231 kc/s).
41.44 Metres (9,240 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. Bhavgeeten 12-45 Gujarati Garba Geet 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Vanita Mandal 1-25 Rabab Par Halki Dhun 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour Music.

244 Metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 Metr)es (9,550 kc/s) till 7-45 pm.
41.44 Metres (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 p.m.

6-0 pm. P R Dandekar 5-30 Children's Half Hour in English 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Interlude and Programme Summary 6-15 Karimuddin 6-30 P R Dandekar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Zawwar Husain 7-30 Film Review in Gujarati 7-45 Film Music 8-0 Ravishankar Joshi 8-15 News (G) 8-30 B R Deodhar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Kavino Prem 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sport Folio 10-0 George Liester-Violincello 10-30 Edwin Foscher and Orchestra.

VARIATIONS

353 Metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 Metres (7240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News (K) 7-40 News (M) 1-50 Zawwa Husain 8-15 News (H).

353 Metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 Metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 Bhavgeet 1-25 News (H) 1-30 Laxmibai Datar 1-40 Gujarati Geeto 2-0 Radio Forum 2-15 Mishra Sangeet

353 Metres (850 kc/s)
41 44 Metres (7,240 kc/s) till 7-30 pm.
61 48 Metres (4,880 kc/s) from 7-45 p.m.

6-0 p.m. Ravishankar Joshi 6-10 News (H) 7-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (K) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Karimuddin 9-0 P R Dandekar 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Zawwar Husain 10-0 B R Deodhar.

BARODA
250 Metres (1,200 kc/s)

TRANSMISSION I

7-30 am. Bhajanika 7-350 News (G) 8 News (E) 8-15 Kachtarang Par Deshkar 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 6-15 For Rural Listeners 6-35 Chandrakant Shetye 6-45 Ashrumati Mazumdar 7-0 B G Sant 7-15 Amrartlal Kapadia 7-30 Leela Khandkar 7-45 Ashrumati Mazumdar 8-0 D H Vimadalal 8 15 News (G) 8-30 Amratlal Kapadia 8-45 Talk (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Chitra Sangeet 9-30 Leela Khandkar 9-40 D H Vimadalal.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 23, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 23rd February, 1949.

Observations from the West United Provinces are very meagre. But it is believed that yesterday's western disturbance over the East Punjab is passing away east-north-eastwards through the north-western districts of the United Provinces.

Weatheh has been dry over the country except for a few showers in Assam.

Night temperatures have fallen in the East Punjab, Rajputana near Madhya Bharat.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 24TH: Weather will be dry over the country except for a few showers in Assam and Malabar.

Night temperatures may fall slightly in the United Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and northern districts of the Central Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Feb. 23, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 23rd February, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 98 65 0 0 minus 0.1, Ajmer 81 55 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Allahabad 87 59 0 1.3 minus 0.5, Bangalore 90 64 0 0.5 minus 0.3, Baroda 93 59 0 0.1 0, Belgaum 92 65 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Benares— 59 0 3.5 plus 1.8 BOMBAY 85 74 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 92 66 0 0.1 minus 1.4, Colombo 86 70 0 10 5 minus 0.6, Darjeeling — 39 0 2.1 plus 0.3, Dehra Dun— 55 0 8.4 plus 2.9 Delhi 85 54 0 0.9 minus 1.3, Hyderabad (Dn) 97 62 0 0 minus 0.9 Jamshedpur 93 59 0 0 8 —„ Jubbulpore 89 57 0 0.4 minus 1.5, Karachi 79 66 0 0.3 minus 0.7, Lahore 76 46 0 3.5 plus 1.1, Lucknow 84 59 0 1 5 minus 0.2, Madras 92 69 0 1.7 minus 5.5, Mahabaleshwar 83 65 0 0 minus 0.5, Mangalore 87 75 0 0 minus 0.7, Mussoorie 50 43 0 7.3 minus 0.1, Mysore 93 66 0 0 minus 0.7, Ootacamund 77 47 0 1.0 minus 2.3, Poona 97 55 0 0 minus 0.3, Rawalpindi 67 40 0 0.9 plus 1.2, Shillong - 49 0 2.3 plus 0.5, Sholapur 97 64 0 0 minus 0.7 Simla 61 40 0 5.5 minus 0.8, Surat 94 65 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Trichinopoly 95 69 0 0.5 minus 3.8.

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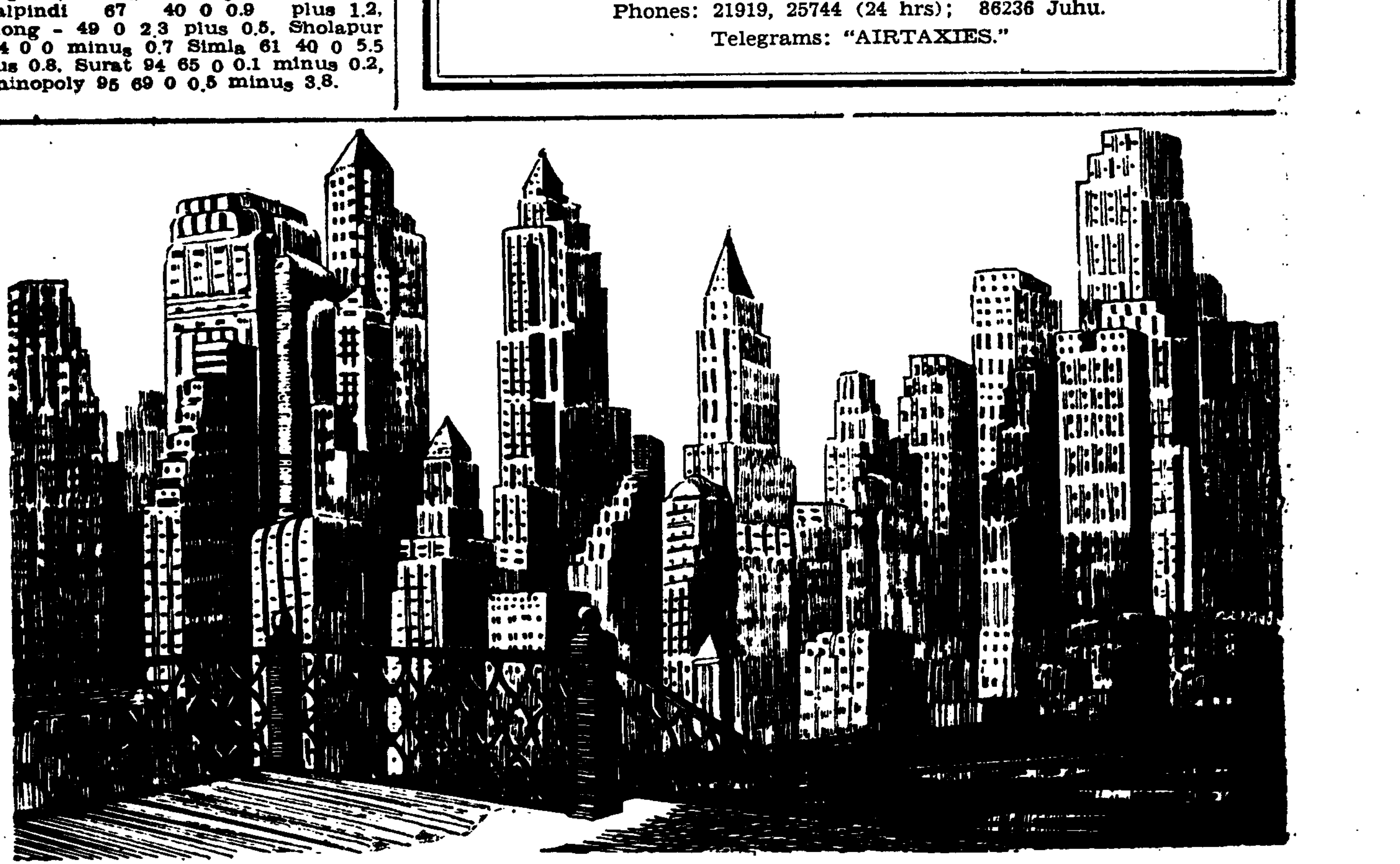

***The wealth of nations* No. 5. AMERICA**

In 1783 the United States of America came into existence as a united independent nation. Within the short space of a little over a century and a half, America has developed into a prosperous and powerful nation. Today the country is covered with a network of railways, roads telephones and telegraphs, and its towering cities provide everything that modern science and ingenuity have to offer.

The secret of American prosperity is the harnessing of its abundant natural resources to the service of man. India too has vast material resources, waiting to be developed. But it needs money to build a nation. You can help provide this money for your country's prosperity by saving all your surplus income and investing it wisely in the Government Securities. Remember, the wealth of nations is built up by the savings of its people wisely invested. Your savings will help you also by providing for your old age. Wise investment of your savings will safeguard your capital and earn you a good interest.

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AC-417

Fourteen New 'Dromes For India

MOOKERJEE EXPLAINS PLANS FOR SHIPBUILDING

Nehru Denies That He Supported 'White Australia' Policy

***NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (U.P.I.)* The Government of India intend to employ shortly an expert naval engineering firm of France to advise them on the suitability of a site near Calcutta for the establishment of a new shipbuilding yard, said Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, during the question hour in the Parliament today.**

Reports received from the Governments of West Bengal and Bombay, he added, would be placed before the expert for consideration.

Replying to a supplementary Dr. Mookerjee said that the intention of the Government was to organise it themselves.

The Transport Minister, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar told Mr Sidhwa that arrangements for the survey of Kandla creek for construction of wharves at Kundla were in hand and construction work would be started after the survey had been completed and the final location of the jetties settled.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai informed Pandit Mukut Bihari Bhargava that the number of aerodromes and landing grounds at present in India for civil aviation purposes was 136. The number of aerodromes including fair weather landing grounds in undivided India was 421 at the end of the last world war of them about 200 were abandoned.

He said that 14 more new aerodromes were proposed to be constructed in Indian Union.

An A.P.I. message adds that the new aerodromes were to be constructed at Ajmer, Aligarh, Berhampur (Orissa), Calicut, Cuddalore, Dehra Dun, Hubli, Mangalore, Nellore, Ootacamund, Salem, Ratnagiri, Saugor and Surat.

Mr. Kidwai told the same member that the question of suitably amending the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, was under examination for quicker disposal of applications for grant of licences by the Air Transport Licensing Board. The constitution of the Board he added was also likely to be amended.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram told Mr. Barman that the efforts made by Government to improve cattle in India related to breeding, disease control, feeding, scientific management, and education in dairying. Help in the procurement of breeding bulls was rendered to whenever required. Apart from research stations, he said, a sum of Rs. 3,10,000/- was spent by the Central Government in 1948-49 on work directly related to improvement of cattle and Rs. 2,46,000 were proposed to be spent in 1949-50.

CYCLE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

Dr. Mookerjee told the House that there were two factories manufacturing complete bicycles and two others manufacturing spare parts for bicycles. The annual output of bicycles for the years 1947 and 1948 was 48,827 and 64,740 numbers respectively. Government did not intend to start any factory for the manufacture of needles. The value of cycles, parts of cycles and accessories excluding rubber tyres imported in India in 1947-48 was Rs. 4,44,36,792.

The Minister for Agriculture informed Pt. Mukut Bihari Bhargava that a tentative scheme for reclamation of about 62 lakhs of acres during the next seven years had been prepared. This scheme involved expenditure in dollar currency areas on purchase of machinery and it was proposed to approach the International Bank for a loan for that purpose. The scheme, he said, would be discussed with the Bank's delegation and finalised in the light of those discussions.

He said that if the authorities of any area wished its waste lands to be included in the scheme, the proposal would be considered on its merits

TRACTORS PURCHASED BY GOVT.

The number of tractors imported or purchased by Government during the last three years was 569. Government would have to import a considerable number of trators in order to put into operation the land reclamation scheme. Decisions regarding number of tractors and countries of import, he said, would be finalised by next month.

The imported tractors were distributed to Provinces and States. The United Provinces was given 136 tractors while Bombay coming next was allotted 30. Bihar was given 27 while Bengal, C.P., and Mysore was allotted 20 each.

The Railway Minister stated that 64,756 claims were outstanding for over six months on 1st January on all the India Government Railways. The total amount involved in these cases was approximately Rs. 3,34,27,000.

Indicating the measures taken to dispose of the claims the Railway Minister said that exceptional measures had been recently sanctioned and introduced as from 1st January, 1949, for the early liquidation of all arrears and the speedier settlement of current claims. These measures include the summary disposal of claims over 3 months old where 'prima facie' evidence of Railway's responsibility exists; arrangements for the almost immediate disposal of new claims not exceeding Rs. 200 and powers to certain Railway officers to settle at the time of delivery certain claims not exceeding Rs. 50.

LOCO WORKSHOPS

Mr Gopalaswami Ayyangar told the House that the Locomotive building workshop which was originally proposed to be constructed at Kanchrapara would not be located there but it would now be located at Chittaranjan near Asansol. The workshop he added, was designed for the manufacture of 120 steam locos and 50 spare boilers per year.

The workshop was still in the stage of construction and was expected to start work in January 1950 in the manufacture of locomotive parts, added Mr. Ayyangar.

He also said that the E.I.R.'s Singhbhum workshop at Tatanagar had been sold to the Tatas for development as a loco building shop.

Mr. Ayyangar said that 337 more locomotives were expected from Canada and their value would be about Rs. 15.25 crores. As regards the U.S.A. 270 locomotives were expected to be received shortly and the value be approximately Rs. 12.55 crores.

Replying to a supplementary the Railway Minister said that within five years India would be in a position to stop import of locomotives from abroad.

Mr. Kidwai stated that the question of taking over the two private telephone companies at Jamnagar and Madanganj (Kishangarh) was engaging the attention of Government.

Dr. Mookerjee said that there was a slight decline in paper production since the partition, on account mainly of shortage of bamboos, grass, etc., which previously used to come from areas now in Pakistan. From January 1948, however, the production improved and the total production during 1948, therefore, showed an overall increase over the 1947 figure.

ELECTRIFICATION SCHEMES

The Minister for Industry and Supply stated that the Government of India and provincial Governments discussed with the Czechoslovakian Technical Mission the electrification schemes, problems of utilisation of low-grade Indian coals, the manufacture of synthetic fuel oils and chemicals, and the extent of availability of machinery and technical skill from Czechoslovakia for Indian industries.

Czech technicians, he said, had offered their assistance in repairing and reconditioning surplus and reparation machine tools for use in the proposed machine tool factory and in the establishment of such factory. Their offer, added the Minister, was under examination.

"WHITE AUSTRALIA POLICY"

The attention of the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru being drawn through a short notice question by Mr. Kamath to a report that "in the view of Dr. Evatt, External Affairs Minister of Australia, the Prime Minister of India supported the "White Australia policy" he said, "it is not quite clear what Dr. Evatt meant by the report attributed to him. Presumably this is based on some newspaper report which appeared in Australia. In the course of an interview with an Australian newspaper correspondent some time ago I stated that I could understand an emigration policy based on economic considerations with a view to maintain certain standards and ways of living but that I thought a racial policy was wrong and to be deprecated".

Asked whether the 'White Australia' policy was discussed at the Commonwealth Premiers Conference in London in October last, Pandit Nehru said that the subject was never raised at all.

Panditji informed that the Government of India made enquiries from Dr. Evatt and the latter had expressed regret to India's representative in Australia and said that he did not understand what had been said.

Q. How long India intend to remain in the Commonwealth in view of the racial policy of South Africa?

Pandit Nehru did not reply.

The Transport Minister stated that there was a proposal to develop a naval base at Cochin harbour. The Cochin port, however, would continue to be available for commercial purposes. Government were also considering on other grounds the possibility of establishing an additional major port between Marmugao and Cochin.

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar stated Rs 23.5 crores had been allotted for construction and development of national highways during the five years ending March 31st 1952. The actual expenditure would, however, depend on availability of funds. Provinces had been asked, he added, to survey and prepare preliminary estimates for their portions of these highways.

Mr. Kidwai said that the question of amalgamating the local postal systems of acceeding states with those of the Government of India was under the consideration.

The Minister for Industry and Supply said that the quantity of foreign cloth imported into India was less than one per cent of Indian production and was generally specialised production. In view of this, he added it was not considered necessary to price-mark it.

The Food Minister said that Government of India had no detailed information to check up the reports about the world production of rice. According to available information, the output of rice in the Indian Union would be about the same as last year.

The Minister for Industry and Supply stated that Government were trying to increase the indigenous production of steel and also to get as much steel as possible from imports. Government had also taken, he added, steps to enforce steel conserving methods calculated to prevent misuse and waste.

BOMBAY OFFICE; Princess Street, Bombay

CONVICTED FOR OFFERING BRIBE

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha and Mr. Justice Chinani).

Ismailkhan Taqbirkhan Pathan .. Applicant (Accused)

vs.

Imperator .. Opponent

The applicant, a Shirestedar to the Resident Magistrate, First Class, Dhulia, had been convicted and sentenced on 31st May 1948 to three months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 100/- by R. R. Desai, Special Magistrate, First Class, Poona, for having offered a bribe of Rs. 5 on 8th September, 1947, at Poona Station to the informant platform inspector Gajanan Kelvekar in order to induce him to book his furniture, viz., a wooden bedstead for transport by rail from Poona to Dhulia. On appeal, the sentence was confirmed by Mr. N. M. Miabhoy, Sessions Judge of Poona. The accused then approached the High Court in Revision inter alia on the ground that the Lower Courts had erred in convicting the accused on the sole and uncorroborated testimony of Kelvekar to whom the bribe was alleged to have been offered.

Their Lordships dismissed the Revision Application and enhanced the fine to Rs. 500/- but reduced the sentence of imprisonment to the preiod already undergone by the accused.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. H. R. Pardivala with Mr. K. P. Karnik appeared for the applicant-accused.

Mr. B. G. Thakore, Assistant Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

QUARREL LEADS TO SUICIDE

Woman Jumps Into Well

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Saraswati Ramnarayan, a 24-year-old married woman residing with her husband at Majawar Chawl, Agra Road, Ghatkopar, is reported to have committed suicide by jumping into a well following a quarrel with her husband.

According to the police there was a quarrel between the deceased and her husband at 8 p.m. last night over some domestic matters and in a fit of anger the deceased run out of her home and jumped into a well situated 50 yards away from the House. her husband rescued her with the help of some person but she died while being carried to Kurla Hospital.

YOUNG MAN FOUND MURDERED

K. Raghu Shetty, a worker in the Firestone Company was murdered by some person at Bohra Bazar, Fort, last night.

The Palton Road police found his dead body lying near the junction of Police Court Lane and Bora Bazar this morning. There were stab wounds on the body. The police so far could not trace the alleged murderer Further inquiries are proceeding.

Bakery Owner Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The proprietor of the Chand Bakery of Malad and 14 other persons were arrested by the Malad Police yesterday for alleged manufacture of cakes and other eatables out of rationed wheat without requisite permit.

The police also seized large quantities of wheat flour from the premises of the bakery.

PATNA, Feb. 22 (UPI)—The sacred relics of Sariputta and Moggalava, two chief disciples of Lord Buddha, will, it is learnt, be brought to Patna on March 20 before their re-enshrinement at Sanchi.

The relics are expected to be kept in Patna for about a week.

PREMIER AT POLICE CLUB

Premier Kher presided at a meeting of police officials at the Police Club on Tuesday.

'PUCCA BANDOBAST' TO KEEP POSTAL SERVICES RUNNING

Strike Threat Is Manipulation Of Interested Parties, Says Khurshed Lall

BOMBAY, Feb. 23 (API): Mr. Khurshed Lall, Deputy Minister for Communications, Government of India, said in Bombay today that the Government of India were taking full measures to keep the post and telegraph services running in case there was a strike.

Mr. Khurshed Lall, who had just arrived in Bombay from Rajkot after holding consultations with the Saurashtra Government on the taking over of that Union's Communications by his Ministry, told the Associated Press of India at the Juhu airport, "the policy of the Government of India on the strike threatened by some unions of Post and Telegraph workers is that it is not based on any legitimate grievances of the workers but is being manipulated by certain interested parties with ulterior motives. From the information that we have, we do not think there will be any widespread strike but in case there is a strike, Government of India are taking all measures to keep the Post and Telegraph services running. They have already received assurances from a number of unions that they will not join the strike. Arrangements are also being made with Provincial Governments, Congress Committees, and other public workers for the organisation of volunteers to carry on the postal services and the response from them is very encouraging. Steps have already been taken in Bombay and other places in India to train volunteers to run the postal services if the necessity should arise".

SAURASHTRA COMMUNICATIONS TO CENTRAL GOVT.

Speaking of his Saurashtra tour, Mr. Khurshed Lall said the Government of India had decided to take over the Union's Postal, Telegraph and Civil Aviation systems. Communications were a central subject and all items relating to Communications in the acceding States were being taken over by the Government of India. Saurashtra was the first among the States Unions whose Communications were being taken over and they were fully co-operating with the Government of India in this respect.

All Telephone, Post and Telegraphs services in Saurashtra would be taken over by his department, Mr. Khurshed Lall added and details were now being worked out by officials of the Government of India and the Saurashtra Government. It had been decided to give Saurashtra a number of trunk telephones from the cities of Bhavnagar, Porbunder, and Junagadh. The six main aerodromes in Saurashtra which were all well equipped for civil aviation, would also be taken over shortly by the Government of India's Ministry of Communications. The airports were Rajkot, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Keshod, Porbunder and Morvi.

NIGHT FLYING OF PASSENGERS

Dealing with the subject of night flying of air mails in India, Mr. Khurshed Lall said that at present only mails and freights were carried by the night air services. It was hoped that by the end of this year's monsoon, arrangements would have been completed at a number of aerodromes in India for emergency night landings then, passengers would also be carried by the night air services.

Mr. Khurshed Lall was accompanied during the Saurashtra tour by Rana Shumsher Jung Bahadur, Comtroller of aerodrome, Bombay region, and Mr. Jaini, Post Master General, Bombay circle.

Ahmedabad Coal Prices Revised

The Government of Bombay has cancelled the Ahmedabad District Steam Coal and Hard Coke Price Control Order, 1948, and the Ahmedabad Soft Coke Price Control Order, 1948. It has since revised the prices for steam coal, hard coke and soft coke for Ahmedabad District and the requisite notifications have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of Feb. 22, 1949, under the Ahmedabad District Steam Coal Price Control Order, 1949, and the Ahmedabad District Hard Coke and Soft Coke Price Control Order, 1949.

The revised prices are as follows:—

	Wholesale	Retail
Steam coal	Rs. 42	Rs. 2/3
Hard coke	Rs. 67/6	Rs. 3/10
Soft coke	Rs. 52/10	Rs. 3/-

STOCKS OF PRINTED CLOTH

Government Willing To Issue Export Permits

The members of the Ahmedabad Cloth Printers and Dealers, representing five associations and employed mainly in printing and processing cloth, are holding large stocks of printed cloth, which they are anxious to sell. The provisions of the Bombay Cloth Rationing Order do not authorise any manufacturer or dealer to sell or store for sale mill cloth unless he is a licensee. The members of the printing associations have requested the Government to exempt hand printed goods from the Licensing Order and to permit sale of such goods or to export them to other provinces.

Hand printed goods come under "rationed cloth" and cannot, therefore, be sold in Bombay Province, except through approved shops and against the production of either cloth coupons or cloth ration cards. In view of this, hand printed cloth cannot be exempted from the Licensing Order, but the Government has no objection to permit the various associations and their members in Ahmedabad and other places in the Province to export under permits the stocks held by them to other provinces. They should first declare the stocks to the Provincial Textile Controller in Bombay and the District Magistrate in districts and apply for permits mentioning the destination to which the cloth is proposed to be exported. Permits will be freely given. It is hoped that this arrangement would enable these associations to liquidate their stocks.

War Preparations In Germany

BRITISH SCIENTISTS REPORT FACTS TO FOREIGN OFFICE

LONDON, Feb. 23, (U.P.I.): Startling exposures of the activities of German scientists in rebuilding Germany's war-time power are contained in the British scientists report which it is understood, has been submitted to the Foreign Office.

The report has been prepared by a delegation consisting of Sir Robert Watson-Watt, Mr. J. G. Crowther, and Dr. R. C. Murray representing the Association of scientific Workers and the Institute of Professional Civil Servants.

After visiting all the centres of German scientific activity the delegation reports that German scientists are itching to go full speed ahead on war preparations.

'If only they could invent a weapon" one official told the delegation, "which would destroy the entire occupying force without harming a single German, they would be only too happy.

The leaders of research in pure science in the British zone says Dr. Murray, like Hahn, Heisenberg and Windaus have devoted their energies since the collapse to the revival of the old Kaiser Wilhem Society.

The society was the nucleus of the scientific section of Hitler's war machine and was destroyed by the Allies only to be replaced by German scientists by an organisation called the Max Planck Society.

Mr. Murray reports that this Society is most undemocratic and certainly does not want to see that science is placed at the disposal of mankind for the service of peace.

In their drive to get back to their old scientific activities during the war, German scientists seem to be able to get high priorities for building materials and funds from bankers and industrialists.

In order that these subscriptions should not be too obvious, the bankers and industrialists disguise themselves under such titles as "Friends of the University of Gottingen."

"Thus", says Mr. Murray, "the independence of any Research Institute is in practice mythical."

"German industrialists are not noted for socially progressive ideas," he adds. "They make no conditions about the grants they give, but the act of giving money is an expression of their confidence in the social ideas of the recipients"

The delegation is very sceptical of the German scientists' claim that they played a passive part in Hitler's war plans, and state that their activity since the collapse shows that those who were engaged on war work are eager to carry on with it even now.

"Those German scientists in the British zone," Dr. Murray sums up, "on whom the main responsibility of reorganising science falls, are busy doing this along lines that are in all respects identical in form with those which enabled science to be so easily perverted by the Nazis."

Inquiry Into Railway Accident

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Pandit P. N. Mubayi, Government Inspector of Railways, Bombay, will hold an inquiry at Abu Road Railway Station on March 1, 1949, commencing at 8 a.m. into the railway accident which occurred on Feb. 19, 1949 between Shri Amirgarh and Maval on the Metre Gauge Section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Any member of the public having knowledge relating to the accident and matters connected therewith and desiring to give evidence, may do so at Abu Road Station on the date mentioned above, or write to the Government Inspector of Railways at Bombay.

INDIAN TARIFF BOARD

Continuance Of Protection To Alloy, Tool And Special Steels Industry

The Indian Tariff Board's public enquiry into the question of continuance of protection at present enjoyed by the Alloy, Tool and Special Steels industry will commence at 11 a.m. on Thursday, 24th February, 1949 in the Office of the Board at Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Board, will preside.

Zandu Works Dispute For Arbitration

The Government of Bombay has referred the industrial dispute between the Zandu Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, and their employees to the adjudication of the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Mr. P. G. Bakhle.

The matters for adjudication include increase in dearness allowance, modification of existing rules regarding leave, provision for two sets of uniforms for workers during the year and adequate compensation for workers when they are discharged or sent on long leave consequent on a reduction in work.

NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENTS BY I.C.I.........No. 6

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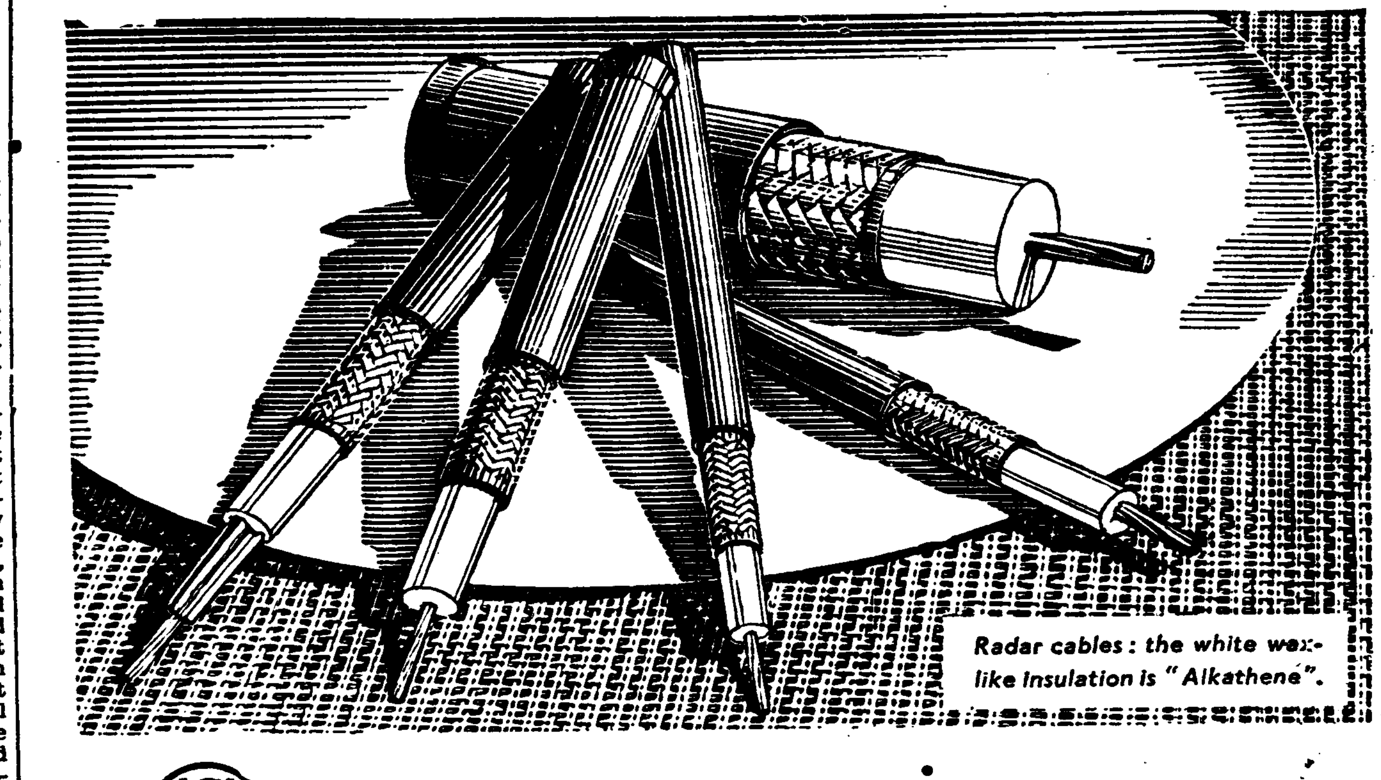
In 1930 an I.C.I. Research Team began a fundamental study of the effects of extremely high pressures on certain chemical reactions, using 15,000 to 300,000 lbs per square inch. Three years later, when carrying out a series of experiments using ethylene, a minute trace of a white solid was obtained in the reaction vessel. This product was polythene. Many violent and inexplicable explosions were experienced by the pioneers in their initial development. However, when at length sufficient quantities had been prepared, polythene was found to have unique qualities as an electrical insulator. During the war, polythene made a substantial contribution to the development of radar; was one of the reasons why Allied radar systems were so consistently ahead of those of the enemy. The I. C. I. brand of polythene is known as "Alkathene". To-day, the material is used all over the world in tele-communications equipment and cables of all kinds. Polythene's unusual chemical resistance and properties as a film make this product of I. C. I. research truly the most amazing and versatile plastic of our age.



Radar cables: the white wax-like insulation is "Alkathene".

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Spectacular And Varied Entertainment

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

WHEN THE CURTAIN RISES ON THE PREMIER OF "ASIAN AQUACADE" ON MARCH 9TH, A NEW PAGE OF BOMBAY'S SHOW HISTORY WILL BE WRITTEN, FOR THIS SHOW IS THE FIRST OF ITS KIND TO BE PRODUCED IN INDIA.

The enterprise is being staged by the National School of Swimming who have called upon the entire swimming talent of its large membership, which embraces many of Bombay's finest swimmers including National, Provincial, and Collegiate Champions.

Many weeks of rehearsal have gone into this show, and, from what I gathered from one rehearsal at which I had the pleasure of witnessing, Bombay audiences are going to have a very pleasant surprise by the precision with which the young ladies who make up the water ballet perform the intricate evolutions. One double rythmic swimming act performed by two Indian girls was so perfect that it appeared to be one girl and her mirrored reflection swimming. With 75 per cent of the ballet, Indian girls, have positive proof that our girls can equal the performances of the American girls in this difficult field.

Star of the show will be the finest lady diver, ever produced in England and Europe, Miss Betty Slade, undefeated British and European diving champion and challenger for the worlds Proffessional Diving Championship.

Comedy will be the capable hand of Johnnie Johnson who will be supported by a team of comedians whose antics will keep the audiences in fits of laughter with their crazy antics.

Hawaiin and Indian dancing routines will form a novel feature of this show as they will be performed in a floating stage with special lighting effects.

Much credit is due to Khurshed Golwalla whose generosity in lending the Victoria Bath for this purpose, has immeasurably helped the organisers, and it is fitting that this show which is the first of its kind in India should be staged there, where so many pioneering projects have taken place.

The entire bath will be specially converted into a theatre with seating for 800, people, all with an unrestricted view and the diving boards will be cunningly hidden by a beautiful decor depicting a Kashmir scene.

For the premier the prices will be enhanced to raise funds for Gujerat Famine Relief to which the entire proceeds will be devoted.

For this performance only seats will be priced at Rs. 50/-, Rs. 25/-, Rs. 10/- and Rs. 5/-.

For the remaining week, Rs. 10/-, Rs. 5/-, and Rs. 3/- plus tax will be charged, and all may be booked at Box Office which is situated at the "Chetana Restaurant" Rampart Row where the plans and a model of the seating and lay out of the show will be on view from to-day.

The show starts at 9.00 promptly each day.

General Meeting Of B. P. O. A.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Provincial Olympic Association met this evening at the Cricket Club of India, to consider and take whatever action may be necessary with regard to the unsatisfactory manner in which the Junior Olympics were conducted, as a result of which a number of complaints have been received and made public in the local newspapers.

The general meeting was about to reach a crisis when Mr. A. S. D'Mello, the President of the BPOA asked for a 100 per cent vote of confidence in the Committee, which was not forthcoming.

The officials, who have been censured particularly for this action are Mr. Sorab Bhoot and Mr. Baig, who handled the Junior Olympics to the dissatisfaction of all the athletes and the treatment meeted out to all concerned earned a bad name for the Association also.

Mr. D'Mello promised to see that things were put right in the organisation and things would run smoothly in future.

It was only due to the tactful handling of the situation by Mr. Soonderdas Morarji, who presided that the Committee and the President, of the Association, Mr. De'Mello did not resign the resolution was not put to the vote, and the two hours long meeting fizzled out. With members leaving discontented.

FAMOUS BADMINTON PLAYER DEAD

Dinker Rao Succumbs To Pneumonia

Bombay's badminton world suffered a tragic loss when Dinker Rao succumbed to pneumonia in the Bhatia Hospital last Tuesday.

A very popular player, Dinker Rao had an all-round game though he was particularly formidable in the mixed event.

Closing Date For Empire Game

AUCKLAND, Feb. 23 (P.T.I. Reuter): Entries for next year's Empire games here will close on Jan. 7. 1950

The closing date has been extended from Dec. 14. 1949 at the request of Australia.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Association Ground

4-10 p.m. Bhimraj S. C. vs. G.I.P "B" (Provincial).

5-30 p.m. All-India Rlys vs. Rest of Bombay (Exhibition)

BOXING
Cooperage

9 p.m. Inter Provincial Boxing Bombay vs. Madras.

PROVINCIAL HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Catholic Gymkhana's Narrow Win

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

In the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship Catholic Gymkhana beat Boy's Own Club from Poona by a solitary goal scored in the second half by Neville D'Mello Catholic Gymkhana now enter the Tournament Proper

B. B. and C. I. Rly "A" beat St. Xavier's second string by two goals teo nil scored in the first half of play.

Catholic Gymkhana had many good scoring chances and Neville D'mello tried on at least three occasions but R. D'Souza, Boy's Own Club saved repeatedly, but it was only in the second period of play through the Neville D'Mello that Catholic Gymkhana managed to score, but their goal was soon in danger and Boy's Own made repeated attempts to score and two penalty corner chances were wasted and then the Poona side who made every attempt to equalize found time against them and Catholic Gymkhana ran out winners by a solitary goal.

Earlier, B. B. and C. I. Railway "A" beat St. Xavier's College "B" by two goals to nil scored in the first half of play St. Xavier's gave a good account of themselves and the score is no indication of the run of play, both sides had a fair amount of the exchanges, Lazarus scored the first goal, while Joginder scored the second one of a penalty corner.

The second half saw St. Xavier's making amends and Franklin D'Souza missed two positive sitters with an empty goal besides, but he missed on both occasions and B. B. and C. I. Rly. were rather lucky to scrape home winners.

Parel Hockey

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament at Parel, today, St. Xavier's College "A" beat Panchgani Parsi Old Boy's by the 3 goals to nil. St. Xavier's opened their account midway through the opening half when Garry Williams scored. In the second half L. D'Costa and John D'Souza further improved the Collegians position.

In the Figueredo Cup Tournament, earlier in the evening Royal Indian Air Force earned a two goal to one victory over Kurla Sportans.

Teams For Exhibition Hockey Announced

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Another Exhibition match has been arranged for the All-India Railway team which will help the selectors to make up their minds as to their final side. The Railway side now meet a Rest of Bombay XI at the Association ground this evening, the 24th instant at 5-30 p.m.

The following will represent the rival teams:

ALL-INDIA RAILWAYS: Kishenlal (Capt.), Garrett, Dawson, Waidullah, Paris, Jadhav, Mulla, Newman, Peters, Starr, Jagannath Rao, Reynolds, Carr, Sapru, Ramsbathoms, Munir, G. Fernandes.

REST OF BOMBAY XI: Brown, G. D'Costa, Roberts, T. Le Febour, A. Middlecoat, John D'Souza, McMurray, G. Williams, Reggie Rodrigues, K. Le Febour, J. D'Souza (Dockyard).

Vicki Draves Makes A Big Hit In Manila

MANILA (UPA).—Vicki Manalo Draves, a gal who's equally breathtaking in a bathing suit or a party dress, were her first "terno" at a party given by President Elpidio Quirino at Malacanan palace and the guests just couldn't keep their eyes off the American diving queen.

It was the first time in Vicki's 24 years that she had worn a terno, or native Pilipino dress. It fulfilled a lifelong ambition for the olive-skinned Olympic diving champion whose late father was a Pilipino and whose mother is English.

"I used to attend parties in California, where Pilipino or mestizo girls dressed in their native ternos and I secretly hoped that some day I might also wear one," Vicki said.

Vicki's mother, Mrs. Gertrude Manalo of San Francisco, asked her diving daughter by trans-Pacific telephone whether she was going to wear a Pilipino terno At the time, Vicki didn't know Then, a Manila dressmaker made one for her as a gift.

The terno is distinguished by its enormous butterfly sleeves, usually made of some woven fibre like pina (pineapple), jusi or sinamay cloth which is heavily starched to make it stand sharply above the shoulders.

Vicki, now a professional, came to the Philippines for a series of diving exhibitions, including one before the president at Malacanan. Because of her Pilipino ancestry, the people of Manila took her to their hearts. Vicki was entertained, dined, interviewed and presented gifts almost to the point of exhaustion. But she loved it and the Pilipinos loved her unassuming, smiling manner.

BRADMAN TO PLAY IN TESTIMONIAL MATCH

ADELAIDE, Feb. 23 (P.T.I. Reuter): Sir Donald Bradman will play for South Australia against Victoria in the Sheffield Shield match beginning here on March 4.

The match will also be a testimonial for the South Australian former Test player Arthur Richardson.

Inter-Varsity Champions

The Bombay 'Varsity side with the handsome Rohinton Baria Trophy which they won by defeating the Bengal 'Varsity in the finals.

Malayans Enter Thomas Cup Final

KELVIN HALL, GLASGOW, FEB. 22 (PTI-REUTER). — MALAYA TONIGHT QUALIFIED FOR THE FINAL OF THE THOMAS BADMINTON CUP, IN WHICH THEY WILL MEET DENMARK, BY DEFEATING THE UNITED STATES BY SIX MATCHES TO THREE IN THE INTER-ZONE FINAL HERE TONIGHT.

It was a desperately near thing and the men from the Far East, who started warm favourites for the contest had to fight for every point and only just scrambled home. Indeed in the nine-match contest, Malaya scored 274 points to America's 272, a margin of only two points.

It was the better combination and team work in the doubles that just tipped the scales in favour of the Malayans. The Malayans won all the four doubles but only two of the singles to three by the United States.

The Americans who trailed 1-3 before tonight's matches, fought back brilliantly in an endeavour to beat the favourites.

The American Champion Dave Freeman, gave perhaps the most brilliant exhibition of the Shuttle game the world has ever seen in sweeping-off the court in a matter of less than 20 minutes the Malayan ace, Wong Peng Soon, by 15-4, 15-1.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE

Martin Mendez, another Californian, battled desperately to keep the Stars and Stripes flying and only just succumbed to the Malayan Champion, Doi Teik Hock, who won after a 50-minute duel by 15-11, 16-17, 15-10.

Carl Loveday, the meteoric American from New Jersey, scored an unexpectedly easy win over Malaya's No. 3, Law Teik Hock by 15-12, 15-5 to keep the contest alive.

Victory came to Malaya in the fourth match of the evening. The first of the doubles contest, when Chan Kon Leong and Yeoh Teck Chye beat Freeman and Wynn Rogers by 15-9, 15-7.

The feature of this doubles was the amazing performance of Chan, who was the oldest member of either side. His all-round generalship and work at the net enabled the Malayans to enter the final. In this men's four he was superior to Freeman, who is not the same player in the doubles as he is in the singles.

The contest concluded with another Malayan doubles success. Doi Teik Hock and Teoh Seng Khoon beating the hard-hitting Americans Bobby Williams and Clinton Stephens 9-15, 15-6, 15-11.

MALAYANS JUBILANT

Tremendous scenes of enthusiasm greeted the Malayan victory. The Malayan team overwhelmed with their success shook hands with each other and their opponents as their supporters ran into the court. This team from the Far East raised £5,000 to make a 9,000 mile journey in a bid to win the Thomas Cup and they had at least gained the distinction of reaching the final.

The following are the full results:

Weng Peng Soon (Malaya) beat Martin Mendez (U.S.A.) 15-11, 11-15, 15-10.

David Freeman (U.S.A.) beat Doi Teik Hock (Malaya) 10-15, 10-15, 15-4.

Doi Teik Hock and Teoh Peng Khogn (Malaya) beat David Freeman and Wynn Rogers (U.S.A.) 15-8, 7-15, 15-8.

Yeoh Teck Chye and Chan Kon Leong (Malaya) beat Bobby Williams and Clinton Stephens (U.S.A.) 15-7, 15-12.

David Freeman (U.S.A.) beat Wong Pen Soon (Malaya) 15-4, 15-11.

Doi Teik Hock (Malaya) beat Martin Mendez (U.S.A.) 15-11, 16-17, 15-10

Carl Loveday (U.S.A.) beat Law Teik Hock (Malaya) 15-12, 15-5.

Yeoh Teck Chye and Chan Kon Leong (Malaya) beat David Freeman and Wynn Rogers (U.S.A.) 15-9, 15-7

Doi Teik Hock and Teok Seng Khoon (Malaya) beat Bobby Williams and Clinton Stephens (U.S.A.) 9-15, 15-6, 15-11.

FESTIVAL CRICKET MATCH

Prizes For Scoring 100s And Dropping Catches Too!

BOMBAY, Feb. 23 (API)—No effort is being spared to make the festival cricket match at the Brabourne Stadium on March 2 and 3 as attractive as possible and to fill the stadium to capacity. The President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India has made arrangements for the following prizes to be offered for performances during the match:—

A wrist-watch for every individual 100 runs scored.

A Parker 51 set for the fastest fifty runs scored.

A Parker 51 for the next fastest fifty runs by any player.

An English air travel case for five wickets by any bowler.

A bottle of hand cream and a battle of Eau de Cologne for every catch dropped.

B.P.C.C's SUPPORT TO MEMORIAL MATCH

Congress Volunteers To Sell Tickets

BOMBAY, Feb. 23. (A.P.I.): The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is extending its co-operation in making the festival cricket match in aid of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund a great success. The President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India met Mr. S. P. Patil, the President of the B.P.C.C. in this connection, and as a result of their talks, nearly 1,000 Congress volunteers will be selling tickets for the match from to-day.

Mr. Patil expressed confidence that the Brabourne Stadium would be as filled on March 2 and 3 as during the Test match.

The umpires for the festival match will be Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, and Mr. Vijay Merchant.

BEGG BEATS ROBERT MARSHALL

Exhibition Billiards At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22 (API).—In an exhibition match played here tonight Robert Marshall, British Empire amateur billiards champion lost to M. M. Begg, former National billiards champion by 620 points to 656 after conceding 300 points to his opponent in a game of 90 minutes.

Marshall also played three frames of snooker against the local champion Brown and beat him 46-39, 71-20 and 72-18 points.

Though apparently off colour, Marshall showed flashes of masterly strokes. His breaks included 72, 65, 52, 45 and 55.

It was noticed that both players missed some easy shots when playing top table. Begg attributed this to a defect in table saying that the ball rolled when played slow.

Woodcock May Be Forced To Relinquish European Title

Boxing Board Asks Him To Meet Tandberg In April Next

LONDON, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—Bruce Woodcock, British, European and Empire heavyweight champion, will relinquish his European title if a ruling made by the European Boxing Board that he must defend it in April against Olle Tandberg of Sweden is enforced.

Tom Hurst, Woodcock's manager, received a letter from the British Boxing Board of Control today stating that they had been notified by the EBB that contracts must be completed by March 18 for a contest to take place between Woodcock and Tandberg, the chief contender, on April 29 with Woodcock's European title at stake.

Woodcock is due to leave shortly for South Africa where he meets Johnny Ralph, the South African champion on March 26 He then defends his British title against Freddie Mills in London on June 2.

Hurst said tonight "if the ruling is enforced, they can have the European heavyweight title It is impossible for Woodcock to fly 6,000 miles back from South Africa and be acclimatised and trained, ready to meet Tandberg in so short a time. If someone else gets the title, Woodcock can always challenge for it again later."

STOLLMEYER AND HEADLEY SCORE CENTURIES

West Indies Two-day Fixture Against Combined Schools

COLOMBO, February 23 (A.P.I.): The West Indies began their two-day match against Combined Schools at Colombo Oval today on a good wicket and in warm weather.

Stollmeyer won the toss and decided to bat first.

The teams:—

WEST INDIES:— J. Stollmeyer (Captain), G. Headley, D. Atkinson, R. Christiani, J. Trim, F. Cameron, C. McWatt, G. Carew, W. Ferguson, K. Rickards and G. Gomez.

COMBINED SCHOOLS:— L. Wadsworth (Captain), W. Abeyawardena, E. Perera, Dalpathado, M. S. Ghouse, V. M. Silva, N. Bereratna, C. H Gunasekara, G. Gunasena, S. D. Hapugalle, V. K. Gunasekera.

Ceylon is perhaps the only country in the world which fields school eleven against all visiting teams, and large crowds of schoolboys thronged the Oval this morning to cheer their colleagues.

Carew and Stollmeyer opened the West Indies innings against the bowling of Wadsworth and Silva.

The Combined Schools started well, dismissed Carew for 18 with the score at 32. In attempting a straight drive off Wadsworth Carew gave a hot return catch to the bowler, which he accepted.

Carew had been missed earlier in the slips by Dalpathado off Silva. Stollmeyer was then partnered by Rickards, and both batsmen played lively cricket in sending up 50 after half an hours' play. A double bowling change brought on Ghouse and Gunasena. The batsmen still scored merrily, Stollmeyer in particular executing delightful strokes all round the wicket, and the hundred went up after an hour's play when Stollmeyer drove Gunasena to the long-off boundary. Shortly afterwards Stollmeyer reached his 50 with five fours in just over 60 minutes.

Stollmeyer and Rickards continuing to play aggressive cricket took the score to 115 before Rickards popped up an easy catch to Gunasena in gully off Silva, who had been brought on Again.

Rickards got his 42 in 40 minutes hitting 3 fours. Dismissing two men for 115, the schools attack had presented good opposition to the West Indies batsmen. At lunch, taken at 135 for two, Stollmeyer and Christiani were at the wicket with 65 and 8 respectively.

Continuing to play carefree cricket, Stollmeyer signalled 150 in hundred minutes. With his score at 78 he was missed by Abeyawardena at second slip off the medium—paced bowler De Silva. At 190 Gunasena and Abeyawardena replaced De Silva and Wadsworth. Christani, who had started sedately, now got going.

He ondrove Gunasena for two and then swept the next delivery to the ropes to register the second hundred of the innings after 125 minutes.

Stollmeyer completed his century in 130 minutes with ten fours, by sending Abeyawardena to the ropes.

The new ball was then taken, Wadsworth coming on with it. Christiani greeted him by despatching him to the square by boundary, but Wadsworth soon met with success. He took a brilliant return catch off his own bowling to dismiss Christiani, who had scored 43 with four fours. The West Indies were now 209 for three.

Christiani and Stollmeyer had put on 94 runs for the third wicket.

Headly's appearance at the wicket after a prolonged absence in the Indian tour was greeted by cheers. Headly did not appear to have recovered fully from the pulled muscle in his leg for he limped a good deal while running between the wickets.

After he had batted for 40 minutes for 46 Atkinson came on as a runner for him.

Stollmeyer and Headley put on 54 runs for the fourth wicket before Stollmeyer was run out at 263, Stollmeyer played attractive cricket for his 118, made in 150 minutes including eleven fours, Executive elegant strokes all round the wicket, Headley livened up the proceedings, scoring mostly boundaries. He reached his 50 in as many minutes. A glorious six by Headley to the leg, followed by a ondrive for a single, brought up the three hundred in two hundred minutes. Gomez was sedate, and took almost 40 minutes to score 20. At tea, taken at 335 for 4, Headley was 79 and Gomez 30.

Resuming after tea, Gomez reached his 50 aided by three fours and when the scores read 363 the partnership with Headley was worth three figures.

The four hundred was registered in 255 minutes but nine runs later Gomez was out for 84. He tried to turn De Silva to leg but failed to connect properly and was caught at short leg His steady innings lasted one hundred minutes and included seven fours while the fifth wicket stand put on 146 runs.

Atkinson came in to see Headley complete his hundred in 120 minutes, with eight fours and one six as the main strokes. Without addition, however, he was out, Wadsworth accepting a return catch from a batsman for the third time in the innings.

Atkinson and McWatt put on 39 in quick time for the seventh wicket when McWatt was caught at the wicket.

This brought in Cameron and he and Atkinson played out time with an unfinished stand of thirty runs. Both wielded the long handle to good purpose, scoring at a two runs a minute rate and both had escapes but they were together when stumps were drawn with 481 runs on the board for the loss of seven wickets.

SCORES:— **The West Indies (First Innings) 481 for 7 wickets (J. Stollmeyer 118, K. Rickards 65, G. Headley 100 and G. Gomez 84).**

Wong Peng Soon Injured

UNABLE TO PLAY IN THOMAS CUP FINAL

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, Feb. 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Bad news followed quickly on the heels of Malayas triumph in the Thomas Cup inter-zone final when it was announced in the early hours of this morning that one of their leading players Wong Peng Soon had ruptured a muscle in his right arm and would be unable to contest the final tie against Denmark at Preston on Friday and Saturday.

Ong Poh Lim who recently won the All Ireland title comes into the side in place of Wong.

The draw for the nine match contest made at 2 a.m. this morning was as follows:—

Law versus Joern Skaarup, Ooi versus Mogens Felsby, Chan and Yeo versus Poul Holm and Ib Olesen, and Ooi and Teo versus Joern Skaarup and Dabelsteen.

Saturday: Law versus Mogens Felsby, Ooi versus Joern Skaarup, Ong versus Poul Holm, Chan and Yeo versus Skaarup and Dabelsteen, and Ooi and Teo versus Holm and Olesen.

The Danes, while obviously pleased to some extent that their chance of winning the Thomas Cup was increased at the news that Wong could not play, said at the same time that the victory, if they obtained it, would not be the same thing as if Malaya had been able to field her best side.

The Danish officials here for the interzone final much regretted the absence of the famous Malayan player.

Badminton experts here feel that with Wong out of the team Denmark must now be considered favourites for the title.

The news that Wong had a ruptured muscle of his right arm accounts for his singularly easy defeat by the American champion Dave Freeman last night.

The Malayan team leaves Glasgow to-morrow morning for Preston where they will complete their training touches before going into the final against the Danes on Friday night.

PROVINCIAL BOXING TOURNAMENT

Bombay Meets Madras Tonight

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Interest is circled today on the Inter-Provincial Boxing Championship between Bombay and Madras, which has drawn top-class fighters from both provinces and promises to be a real treat for boxing fans:

The following are the bouts arranged:

A. Samuel (111) vs. L. Coutinho (112). A. Jairaman (117) vs. G. Vander Gucht (119) R. Jairaman (121) vs. F. Roquizinho (124) K. Ravaniah (123) vs. Aspi Irani (122) S. D'Vaz (124) vs. M. Nessim (122) F. Carey (131) vs. D. Marsden (127) E. Vasson (138) vs. D. Raymond (140) T. O. MaGee (138) vs. P. Prince (140).

SPECIAL CONTESTS

V. Pereira (148) vs. G. Loku (142) R. Villmer (141) vs. M. Carvalho (145).

The programme commences at 9 p.m. and will be staged at the Cooperage. Booking can be done in advance at the Y.M.C.A. Wodehouse Road.

The first mentioned names are the Madras Contingent.

Britain's Supplementary Budget

Covers Payment To India And Pakistan

LONDON, Feb. 22 (PTI—Reuter)—The whole of Britain's net supplementary army estimate of £55,000,000 for the current year, published today, covers payments to India and Pakistan.

These payments concern the normal working of the Indian defence expenditure plan upto March 31, 1937,—four months before the transfer of power from Britain to India and Pakistan in August 1947.

But concurrently with this payment £100,000,000 will be received from India and Pakistan for stores and fixed assets taken over from Britain as part of the arrangements for transferring power to the new dominions.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, foreshadowed this arrangement in a statement in parliament last July after the conclusion of negotiations with India on sterling balances.

The sterling balance negotiations covered three main points: The first was agreement that India should pay Britain on her own and Pakistan behalf £100,000,000 for defence stores and fixed assets taken over by India before partition.

Pakistan concurred and the £100,000,000 will be found from the joint sterling balances of India and Pakistan.

Sir Stafford at the same time informed Parliament that the question of balances due from Britain under the normal working of the Indian defence expenditure plan had been outstanding for some time.

Opportunity had been taken to settle this matter, and a payment of £55,000,000 had beenu agreed as due from Britain.

The estimate includes increases of expenditure for various overseas commitments, but these are offet by decrease in other direction.

The original estimate of £100,000 for payments to Burma for release benefits of the Burma army is increased to £325,000.

Russia Supports Yugoslavia's Claim

LONDON, Feb. 22 (UPA)—Russia today supported Yugoslavia's claims to Austria property in Yogoslavia. Soviet delegate George Zarubin explained the Russian stand as the Big Four Deputy Foreign Ministers negotiated on the proposed Austrian peace treaty

Representatives of the United States, France and Britain said that they would allow Yogoslavia to keep Austrian property only if Yugoslavia waived its claims for reparations from Austria.

The issue was left pending the testimony of Yogoslavia Deputy Foreign Minister Alex Bebler Thursday.

French delegate Marcel Bethhelot estimated the value of Austrian property in Yugoslavia was from between dol. 100,000,000 and 120,000,000 dollars.

Increase In Solar Activity

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

The annual report of the Kodaikanal Observatory for the year 1947 reveals a further increase in all forms of solar activity over that observed during the previous year. Compared with 1946, there was an increase of 44 per cent in the total number of new sunsport grounds; the mean daily number showed an increase of 42 per cent. As in the previous year there was not a single day on which the sun's disk was free from spots. The zone of maximum activity of spots showed a further equaterial drift from 20 to 17 degrees.

MOSCOW CALLS FOR MILITARY PREPAREDNESS

LONDON, February 23 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Western Military Governors in Germany were "unable to attend" today's Berlin celebrations of the Red Army's 31st anniversary, marked throughout the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe by the traditional parades and demonstrations.

West Sector Berlin Police Riot Squads stood-by this morning, near the Soviet War Memorial just inside the British sector ready to prevent possible incidents.

Moscow Radio today broadcast an order of the day by Marshal Nikolai Belganin, Soviet Armed forces Minister, calling for a "high standard of military preparedness to be constantly maintained".

Small Air Bases At Ahmedabad And Nadiad?

(From Our Corespondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

Small air bases will be erected at Nadiad and Ahmedabad where one or two planes can easily be accommodated. "Acquiring of land suitable for the scheme is under consideration.

BOMBAY RACES
5th DAY
Saturday, 26th February
DAY ENTRANCE
FIRST: Gents Rs. 5/8 Ladies Rs. 3/8 || SECOND: Rs. 3/8
RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

The Bombay Chronicle

The remedy for this tragedy of civilisation which exalts the machine and belittles the man is in education

—A. G. GARDINER

THE ARITHMETIC OF ADMINISTRATION

Addressing the Chambers of Commerce at Madras, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel called on the business community to shed its fears and to appreciate the practical problems of administration which could not be overcome by the public utterances of vote-catching politicians. Entering into the arithmetic of the subject, Sardar Patel observed that of the 1,500 civil servants who ran the administration 55 per cent had left when the British handed over power and half the remaining were lost with partition. The Government of India had to be carried on with about a quarter of the administrative personnel and the tasks of the Government had expanded with the opening up of several embassies. It was in the circumstances ridiculous, observed the Deputy Prime Minister, for the business community to be nervous of even talk of nationalisation.

There is in all this a great deal of talking at cross-purposes. It has become so much a political axiom to-day that the business community is frightened of nationalisation that businessmen are often tempted to live up to this reputation on those rare occasions when politicians do not accuse them of having a fear complex. Moreover, the fact that a certain course of action is not possible, does not in any way ensure that it will not be tried out. And, if there is something to be said for nationalisation at its best, it cannot be denied that nationalisation experiments in a country that is not administratively equipped for it, must cause justifiable apprehension in business minds. Sardar Patel himself came very near that which disturbs business minds when he said that politicians seeking votes indulged in wild talks of nationalisation and need not be heeded For what has perturbed the business community is a fear that talks might lead to a state where popular sentiment forces a decision on a Government which is representative and responsible, however much the leading personalities in that Government realise that conditions in the country do not warrant it.

So far as the deliberate policy of the Government of India is concerned, it is known that, outside certain well-defined industries, the field will be left open to private enterprise The policy agreed on with fair unanimity was Central Government monopoly over the manufacture of arms and ammunitions the production and control of atomic energy, the ownership and management of railway transport, and, in an emergency, the Government was to have the power to take over any industry vital to national defence; nationalisation in six industries—coal iron and steel, aircraft manufacture, manufacture of telephone telegraph and wireless apparatus, shipbuilding and mineral oils—with a ten years' life for existing undertakings in these fields. There is no ambiguity about this policy and there would be no reason for fears if minds were not clouded—on both sides—by unnecessary utterances. The main thing is that Government should cease thinking Business is shy and Business should cease fearing that Government is in danger of being stampeded into nationalisation.

Sardar Patel referred to Labour in general and the railway workers in particular. He was quite clear in his attitude that there could be no question of proceeding against workers merely for striking but he was equally emphatic that, where society was threatened with disruption, there would be no toleration. Sardar Patel warned the business community, however, that everything would be done to ensure the labourers their dues whilst restraining them from wrong action. In a word, the Government assumed responsibility for society as a whole. As an assurance of fair dealing between the different sections of the community, the Sardar's insistence on an all round increase of general production and a rise in living standards was the best that could be given. And his appeal for the cooperation of all elements clinched the point.

The suggestion that the Sardar's reference to leading Labour on the right path is a threat to free trade unionism, is rather far-fetched and reads into his remarks more than they ordinarily convey. There is no reason why if Communist and Socialist are already struggling for power in the Labour field, one more political influence should not join the conflict. Ideally, it would be no doubt desirable to have trade unions developing solely on matters concerning workers' interests but the ideal is still far from attainment. And it would be the leftist parties that would most strongly protest against any measure which would ban the outside element. If the policy of leading Labour on the right path—that is the path of production without strikes and industrial disputes—is now equivalent to a threat to free trade unionism, it should not be overlooked that the responsibility rests to a great extent on those parties of the left who agreed to an industrial truce at conference of three parties and then found reasons to slip out of these commitments.

Addressing Congressmen at another Madras meeting, Sardar Patel again stressed the need for keeping all interests in mind and not favouring one or the other. He said that in so far as sides were taken, the Congress was the friend of the poor and then of the rest. Whilst it is true that the Congress owes its present position to its sympathy for the underdog, it must not be forgotten that the Congress itself is large enough to contain varying interests, and that out of this condition has arisen the necessity for a policy of reconciliation which has been its greatest characteristic. It is departure from this general policy to one of partisanship on this or that side which has given rise to dissensions and differences within the party. On the Labour front, the Deputy Prime Minister called upon Congress workers to educate Labour and to rally for a fight against the Communists who could be fought only by the Congress not by the police. Obviously Sardar Patel is now concentrating on building up an economic front which will be free of all cracks. His Madras speeches are certainly directed towards rousing the Business community and the party to a greater appreciation of their responsibilities. The attitude to Labour is evidently that of a parent to an erring child who has to be brought back on the right path and rescued from the Communist evil. It is a greater and more arduous task to effect this from outside than to attempt it from within.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Dr. Daniel Malan, South African Prime Minister yesterday declared it would not be in the public interest to submit to Parliament a report of last October's London Conference of Commonwealth Premiers because of the contentious nature of the discussions.

—CAPETOWN REPORT

*

A Member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, named Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma—and his name should be enshrined in history—has made a discovery. Said he:"..there arose (in Germany) a man who instilled in them the pride of race, who gave them confidence in their present and beckoned them to a great future.... There was a time when the whole world trembled at the voice of Hitler. NEVER WAS A GREATER MAN BORN...."

We in India, who thought Mahatma Gandhi was the noblest and believed in Gandhism, stand corrected. Indians owe an apology to Mr. Sharma for their ignorance including ignorance of Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma.

*

Mr. Sharma commending the late Fuhrer's method for India said that Hitler ruled Germany by making a direct approach to the people—miners, labourers and workers and he had set a high standard of efficiency.

Heaven help India.

*

On some member protesting against his speech, Mr. Sharma shouted "I am entitled to preach anything I like but I am not preaching Fascism."

No, he was preaching only Hitlerism. By the way, who and what is Herr Krishna Chandra Sharma?

*

According to a U.P.A. report, authoritative sources in London have intimated that there is reason to believe Jawaharlal would visit Ottawa and then Washington.

The authoritative sources' "reason" being an earlier two-plus-two-equals-twenty-two newsagency speculation on the same subject to the same effect?

*

Karachi: February 22: A resolution proposing the outlawing of politically active communal organisations in Pakistan was withdrawn after lengthy discussion in the Pakistan Parliament today.—A.P.I.

It naturally had to be withdrawn because the objective of the resolution was fundamentally un-national in fact, anti-national in Pakistan.

We, nevertheless, do very much want to know what the lengthy discussion was.

*

The Council of the Pakistan Muslim League has unanimously passed a resolution, protesting against Western Democracies and Communist States, adding! "Even though some Arab States may be reconciled to the division of Palestine, Muslims of Pakistan will under no circumstances recognise this division and will continue to press for the removal of this injustice."

Splendid, we are sure Muslims of Pakistan will—that is, 'press' for the removal of this injustice.

*

Apropos of the problem of trusteeship for Libya our London correspondent gathers that though Washington has reacted coldly to the proposal of American trusteeship it is not unlikely that America may build its base in Tripolitania.

Of course, America would be only too glad to do that. In fact, every power wants to build its own base there.

What, freedom for Libya? Don't let us be ridiculous.

Dodd Praises India's Food Production Plans

"COUNTRY WILL BE WELL ON WAY TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY"

Appeal To Farmers For East Effort: Need To Avoid Waste

NEW DELHI Feb. 23 (API): Mr. Morris E. Dodd, Director-General of F. A.O., in a broadcast from Delhi tonight said that if the present plans for increased food production in India materialised, he had no doubt the country would be well on its way to self-sufficiency.

"None can fail to be impressed", declared Mr. Dodd. "by the present plans for expanded production in India. The comprehensive planning for food in India keeps in view the existing deficit on existing scales of consumption, rising deficit due to population increase at the rate of four million a year; and the need for better nutrition. The plans include reclamation of cultivable waste lands, work on which is in progress in Ganga Khader and other areas; irrigation by tubewells and other irrigation projects; and the construction of multi-purpose projects like the Damodar Valley, the Tungabhadra, and the Hirakud".

APPEAL TO FARMERS.

In an appeal to the Indian farmer, whose services he described as "great" Mr. Dodd said "if, at this time, every farmer endeavoured to produce the maximum that he could from the piece of land that is his responsibilty, excellent results could be achieved. Even a ten per cent increase in production would mean reducing considerably imports of foodstuffs into India. This is a worthy aim and I wish to commend this to each and every farmer in the country".

NEED TO AVOID WASTE.

Stressing on the importance of conservation in "the mobilisation against hunger", Mr. Dodd stated mere production alone would not bring the desired results. It was necessary that what was produced was properly distributed and none of the grain that was produced was allowed to be wasted. Mr. Dodd estimated the annual losses in rice in the world due to pests, insects and unsatisfactory methods of preparation in homes at twelve million tons, and said: If every one of us made a determined effort to prevent the waste of available rice, it would yield immediate and most encouraging results.

Giving an overall picture of the world food situation, Mr. Dodd said: "two-thirds of the world's people are under-fed, though two-thirds of the world's population are farmers. During the last hundred years more people have died of hunger and famines in the Far East than from any other causes. Productivity of land is declining due to soil exhaustion and erosion.

"Yet", continued Mr. Dodd, "it is not necessary for us to be overwhelmed by this gloomy picture. There is enough land in the world to produce food in abundance for all. There is enough technical skill and know how, which makes me confident that the farmers of the world can meet the challenger of hunger successfully.

NEED FOR GLOBAL STRATEGY

Mr. Dodd said that the conquest of hunger called for a global strategy and that abundant food for all could only be achieved by the determined and concerted action of all nations of the world. "In fact", he added: "the 58 Nations of the world have an effective instrument with which they can work for the noblest of all human causes—food for all, food is becoming more than ever one of the great pre-occupations of our time and the challenge to nations to take effective action becomes sharper each year. With your help, I am confident that this challenge will be successfully met not only in India but in every other country."

SARDAR'S CALL FOR UNITY

"Cooperate With Govt. To Reap Fruits Of Freedom

MADRAS, February 23 (A.P.I.): Addressing over two lakhs of people on the island grounds this evening, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Minister of India, emphasised the need for the people to realise that in unity lay their strength and that unless they became national minded and co-operated with the Government, they would not reap the fruits of freedom they had won at great sacrifice.

"Unless everyone in this country, businessmen, labour, industralists, students and Government, all combine and co-operate, we are not going to make progress" said the Deputy Prime Minister.

"The first requisite" he said "is unity and peace. For unity, we must forget to wheat religion we belong, to what caste we belong but we must believe that we are all Indians and that we are all equals".

"There can be no distinction between man and man in free country. All must have equal opportunities all must have equal rights, all must have equal responsibilities. It is a good thing to say so. But it is a difficult thing to put it into practice. Therefore, we must constinuously strive towards the end".

HYDERABAD PROBLEM

Referring to Hyderabad, Sardar Patel said that he was going to the state "to see that things are set right there".

"In spite of what Hyderabad has passed through", Sardar Patel said, "you see how the Congressmen there are discharging their obligations. We are holding Hyderabad and keeping peace with great difficulty. Is it our obligation or their obligation? And yet every other day, the two Congress groups, or sections have not been able to make up their differences. What is their difference, I do not understand. Are they going to take the place of the Nizam? Or are they out to serve the people of Hyderabad? If they are going to serve the people of Hyderabad I cannot understand or conceive their difference".

Sardar Patel justicied the Governments action against the R.S.S. movement as well as against the Akalis and the Communists. As a secular Government they could not accept the demand of the R.S.S. to establish Hindu Roj and impose Hindu culture throughout the country by force. Because, he said, there were as many Muslims in India as there were in the undivided country and "we are not going to drive them away by force. It would be an evil day for India if we started that game in spite of partition".

Sardar Patel renewed his offer to the Communists which he first made on his release from jail that they could join the Congress provided they gave up terriorism and violence. He wanted everybody to respect the constitution of India and the Union Flag.

Surveying the events for the past two years Sardar Patel referred to the partition of the country and said it was good that they had agreed to partition in the interests of the country. If they had not agreed to the division the country would have been partitioned into several bits, he said.

The Sardar referred to the incidents in regard to Junagadh, Kashmir and Hyderabad following the partition of the country and said the Government of India "work up in time" and brought the situation well under control rapidly. He incidentally paid a tribute to the Indian Army which, "in spite of its Indianisation" had proved its mettle and it worth in these campaigns.

"It can stand comparison with any other army in the world", he said.

INDIAN NATIONAL IN S. AFRICA

Sardar Patel made a passing reference to Indian nationals in South Africa, Burma and Ceylon as well as in the Portuguese and French possessions in India, and said that the External Affairs Department was dealing with the questions in an approprivate way.

The food situation in the country, Sardar Patel said could be solved without much difficulty if the ryots were made to feel that it was a religious task to grow more and share their surplus with starving neighbour. The people should also learn not to waste fodd and utilise the waste land to produce some foodstuff or other. Congressmen, he said, had a special responsibility in that respect.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Talking Through His Hat

Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma, a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, exercised his right to freedom of expression and propaganda with an outrageous vengeance when he spoke in the House the other day. Mr. Sharma talked through his hat, so to speak, all along and it is, therefore not surprising that, while paying glowing tributes to Hitler and enthusiastically recommending his principles and his methods, he should have denied that he was preaching Fascism—asserting, at the same time that he was entitled to preach anything he liked, Mr. Sharma's passionate eloquence cannot be dismissed as the ravings of an aberrant mentality. For, while it was certainly that, the issue and the possibilities it gives rise to, go beyond the fulminations of an individual. A member of India's Constituent Assembly, exploited a position of responsibility to commend and propagate a system that is gravely dangerous, morally, socially politically, both in principle and in practice.

Dangerous Propaganda

He urged the introduction of Hitlerian methods to cure the present ills of India. It is nonsence to insist, as he sought to do, that he wanted it all applied only against the evil of corruption. Mr. Sharma openly and unabashedly proclaimed himself an admirer of Hitler's achievements—racial as well as social and national—and even went so far as to say of Hitler "never was a greater man born, and never, perhaps, will a greater soldier be born." It is clear that Mr. Sharma is a votary of Hitlerism, and since it is impossible even to imagine that Hitlerism can be confined to a specifically limited aspect of national life leaving the rest of it unaffected by that system, what Mr. Sharma is pleading for is large scale violence and authoritarian terrorism complete with Black Guards, concentration camps and open and secret watch over every citizen, He is pleading, apart from the economic and social consequences of Fascism, for aggressive nationalism and racialism. Racialism in Germany took the form of cleaning up that country of Jews for the Nordic race. What form will it take in India? Mr. Sharma is advocating the introduction of a yet more virulent, exclusive and extremist form of the system which the R.S.S. represents. Can Mr. Sharma be allowed to preach and commend for India's acceptance what he, in fact, did commend?

Notorious Strategy

The second day's proceedings of the Durban Riots Inquiry Commission constitute further vindication of the joint case of the Indian Congress and the African Congress and of the request made on their behalf by Dr. Lowen to be allowed to cross-examine witnesses. Two Africans were put up to give evidence against Indians and to suggest that the root-cause of the riots was the treatment and exploitation by Indians of Africans. It had, they urged, created deep discontent and resentment among the natives, so much so that, said one of them, "if the leaders, of whom he was one, were younger men, "then the Tongasi Rebellion of 1906 would be repeated." It is a well known strategy of political exploitation to create and nurse stooges for the purpose of opposing their own people for the benefit of the master. The strategy is well known all over Asia and Africa. These Africans were the representatives of that strategy.

Unhappy Stooges

In fact, the game was given away and the witnesses fully exposed for what they were by a patently ill-advised question put to the "aged African" Mlizi by Justice Van J. Heever himself. He asked a question to which Mlizi replied that the Africans were happy under Europeans. The Europeans have robbed the Africans of the latter's country and its resources and even of their rights as human beings let alone as inhabitants of their own homeland. They have been reduced to the position of pariahs and slaves and their only purpose of existence is to help the Europeans fatten on their country, its wealth and their body and soul. This is known to the entire world. To seek to set up a poor creature of circumstances to say that these Africans are "happy" under European is to expose the Europeans themselves before the world. Who can believe it? There is another noteworthy point. The question was put by the President of the Inquiry Commission himself. Which is an illuminating commentary on the objectives of the Inquiry and on the White Commission itself.

Too Wide

We had observed in our comments on the Prohibition Bill that the penalties that had been prescribed, were generally necessary. There is, however, one proviso which does go beyond the practice of democratic systems. It is the clause which relates to propaganda in favour of drink. As the section is worded, it is wide enough to allow the Government to punish anyone who writes a letter to the Press in favour of repealing Prohibition. Mr. L. M. Patil, the Minister for Excise, has assured the House that the penalties will not be applied drasticaly. But this is not a matter for personal assurances of this kind. So far as the other offences which are direct breaches of the Prohibition Law, go, the punishment must be firmly inflicted. But the freedom to convert the majority that is inherent in any Democracy, should not be taken away on this important issue by a Section in the Law. There must be, after all a distinction between infringement and incitement of the people to infringement of the Law' on the one hand, and agitation for the repeal of the Prohibition Law. We hope that this section will be modified to guard against an obvious abuse.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Income Tax Recoveries

Sir,—The Income Tax Department has recently started a recovery Drive of Income-tax dues and the Assesses are given short notices of three days' or at the most seven day's time to pay up the entire tax dues failing which they are threatened with penal action. The assessees are sometimes hard up with finance when such notices are levied upon them and most of them, therefore, ask or request for some time or instalments.

In view of the fact that the assesments are many times raised to many times the income declared and shown by the assessee, the tax demand becomes so high as almost to strangle a man financially. In order both to assist the Government in their anti-inflationery drive and also to assist the honest tax-payer, I believe the Income Authorities in such cases should ask the assessee to deposit or pay the tax on admitted or declared income. Yours etc.

KAILLAH H. VAKIL.

Viramgam Tragedy

Sir, A ghastly tragedy was witnessed at about 11 a.m. on the 10th instant in the District Local Board Dharmashala at Virambam. The newly built terrace of the Dharmashala extension building collapsed suddenly killing seven persons mostly refugee women and children. Two men of the deceased families were saved just because they had gone out on some business. Seven other persons also refugees were wounded more or less seriously and are being treated in the local Municipal Hospital.

Local inquiries show that Mr. Asarpota the Consulting Engineer of the local Prabha Mill and President of the Gujarat Engineers' Association was on the scene of the accident within two hours and carefully surveyed the R.C.C. Cement terace that had crashed, with all the attached walls, pilars and iron fixtures etc. I am reliably informed that he is in possession of the first photos of the tragic scene.

As such R.C.C. structures rarely collapse if they are properly constructed one would naturally expect Government to promptly order an expert and impartial inquiry into the matter, with a view to putting the responsibility on the proper persons and prevent any repition of such tragedies in future.

I am, therefore, surprised to see that the Ahmedabad District Local Board that had departmentally built the structure with the help of its staff has announced its decision to inquire into the reasons of the tragedy with the help—if it can be secured—of the Ahmedabad Municipal Engineer. This, I submit would be quite improper as the Board which has itself built the structure cannot be deemed fit to inquire into the failure of its own handiwork.

I therefore request the Government of Bombay to promptly appoint an impartial technical Committee to fully inquire into the causes of this unfortunate tragedy and to avail themselves fully of Mr. Asarpota's help in the matter. For our local authorities like Ceasar's wife should be above suspicion. —Yours etc.

INDULAL YAGNIK

Ahmedabad
22-2-49
Prarthana Samaj Raikhad

The Prickly Pear

Sir,—J. K. Sarcar's correspondence on Prickly Pear, "Bombay Chronicle" of Feb. 17 P. 6 Prickly Pear is extinct in Kathiawar and Gujarat and various other places. This Prickly Pear was resorted to intensively in St. 1956, 1900 A.D. for feeding the cattle. About a few years back rot set in Kathiawar and it spread from village to village in Kathiawar and then in Gujarat and further. The Kathiawar Villages had Prickly Pear fences for protection against cattle and against robbers and dacoits. Prickly Pear was used as fences against cattle and thieves and robbers in fields, gardens all round. Now Prickly Pear is entirely extinct in the whole of Kathiawar certain. This Prickly Pear was good food for cattle during famine. This Prickly Pear is extinct in Kathiwar and in Gujarat also. I appeal to Scientists to restore this Prickly Pear and plant and propagate extensively all round. This Prickly Pear will harbour serpents. This is the drawback,—Yours etc.

BHAGVANJI ANUPCHAND MEHTA

Tram-Travel

Sir,—There seems something wrong with the affairs of the B.E.S.T. Committee. Even during the War, people did not feel the inconvenience which is felt by them now. Though the recent rules were intended to help the public, the way in which they are being enforced is reprehensible. To remove a person who has got in excess of the number, the tram is delayed and frequently it is a sight for the Gods to see how a number of trams is not allowed to start by the conductors and those in charge of the trams for more than ten to fifteen minutes. This can be verified by everyone who goes to the Tram stop near 'Kala Goda' (the Museum). Another important fact is that to get in people try to board moving trams even from places far distant from the stops. The trams are at times not stopped at the usual halts and persons have to run after them from the halts.

Moreover, nobody understands why the B. E. S. T. authorities run trams only upto Bori Bunder G.P.O., or Fort Market when they know that most of the offices are between Bori Bunder and Museum, either along Hornby Road or between Bori Bunthe heading "Bori Bunder" "G.P.O." cluding Ballard Estate. The Tramway Committee cannot lose anything by running all the Trams at least at the peak time (office time) and in the evening upto Museum via both the routes. Anyone can see this by standing near the Municipal Office. I have been watching this for more than a fortnight and generally eight or nine trams come with the heading "Bori Bunder", "G.P.O.," "Fort Market" one after another and then they are changed at the whims and fancies of the persons in charge at the Bori Bunder halting station leaving the passengers to get down and run from one tram to another.

In fact the B.E.S.T. Committee must see that special-trams are run from Bori Bunder to Museum via both the routes in order to help the public who come by G.I.P. trains and in order to avoid overcrowding at Bori Bunder. This must be done as regards Buses also. If Buses, as they used to do in the beginning are run either from Crawford Market or V.T. to Museum frequently and vice vasa much of the inconvenience may be avoided as persons who go by trains will go by them and not inconvenience long distance passengers.

One more suggestion. Till further trams are available and made, one more passenger can be allowed to sit on every bench provided the occupants do not object. I point out this because even if the occupants agree to allow a person to sit at certain times, the conductors stop the trams and asking the third person to get down. When everything is being rationed, this concession can easily be allowed in the interest of the public. —Yours, etc.,

S. NAGASUNDARAM

In the OPEN AIR

The Hyena is another of our many night-prowling animals, but although it is probably very common in the jungle, we rarely see it, for, like most wild creatures, it generally moves off out of sight at the approach of a human being. Nearly all wild animals have an instinctive fear of humans and prefer to keep out of their way, and when we occasionally come across one in its natural surroundings, it is rather an exciting experience. The other night, as we were nearing Lonavla on our night journey down from Poona, we saw a pair of green eyes shining in the darkness at the side of the road, then, as we turned the spot-light on to the place, we saw the sloping back and striped coat of the first Hyena I had ever seen outside a Zoo! It was only a fleeting glance, for as we approached, the animal loped off with its awkward gait through the cactus hedge and into the fields out of sight. The Hyena is peculiar in having its back legs shorter than the front ones, and for this reason it is incapable of any speed. Its food therefore consists of sick or wounded animals or of carrion, for it cannot run fast enough to capture and kill any animal which depends for its safety on speed.

D. R.

PARLIAMENT PASSES ALL RAILWAY DEMANDS

Tyagi's Attack On Railway Board Draws Spirited Reply From Minister

SARVODAYA EXHIBITION TRAIN MAY GO ROUND COUNTRY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (API) The Dominion Parliament today concluded its two-day debate on cut motions on the various Grants for the Railways and passed all the demands.

Tomorrow when the House reassembles, Dr. Ambedkar, Law Minister, is expected to move for consideration of the Hindu Code Bill.

Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Railway Minister, who was replying to the debate today had not concluded his speech, when it struck 5. The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, despite a request from Mr. Sidhwa that the Minister be allowed to continue his speech, said the rules of procedure would not permit this. All the demands had to be put and voted upon at 5 p.m. At the suggestion of Mr. Sidhwa, the Minister of Railways stated that he would issue the rest of his reply in the form of a statement for publication either tomorrow or the day after.

Proceedings In Detail

The Dominion Parliament today continued discussion on demands for Grants for the Railways.

Mr. B. Shiva Rao, moving a token cut motion to discuss the General Administration of the Railways, said he wanted the Railways to be more than mere carriers of passengers and goods. They should play a prominent part in fostering mass education of every type and be carriers of ideas to the people.

Mr. Shiva Rao paid a tribute to Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru and his colleagues for their comprehensive report and said that there were some recommendations in it which required further investigation and research. Others could be dealt with by Departmental action. The Kunzru Committee had suggested that care should be taken to avoid duplication of machinery and functions. He hoped that before the Railway Ministry undertook any research, it would endeavour to co-ordinate all research that was being undertaken in the various Departments.

TRANSPORT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Mr. Shiva Rao said he disagreed with the recommendations of the Kunzru Committee regarding refrigerators. It seemed to him that the Railways could do a great deal to open up an all-India market for fruits and vegetables and other perishable goods. The Railway Minister should try and experiment with one or two coaches, released entirely for transporting fruits and vegetables—first in the ordinary way and then with refrigerators. If the Railway Minister was satisfied, as a result of this experiment, that a commercial possibility existed for this he should go ahead with the proposal to have refrigerated coaches or trains. He would really be doing a great service to the producers of vegetables and fruits in the country.

NEED FOR HEALTHY COMPETITION

Mr. Shiva Rao suggested that the Railway Board should start journals as soon as possible and collect together the results of research in different directions so that railwaymen might improve their efficiency. He would also like the formation of "brains trusts" in different railways and at the centre so that railwaymen at all levels might be encouraged to make their contribution for publication in those journals. For the sake of higher efficiency in the railway system he wanted to see a spirit of healthy competion fostered between different railways. A railway shield should be presented to the railway which had to its credit the largest number of trains running on time.

Mr. Shiva Rao urged an intensive development of the publicity programme for the purpose of encouraging tourist traffic from abroad. Internal tourist traffic should also be encouraged by every possible means. The railways should also undertake the running of exhibition trains. The Railway Minister should consider the possibility of having the Gandhi Memorial exhibition train containing the exhibits now on view at the Rajghat Exhibition to tour the country, and afford to millions of countrymen an opportunity to pay their homage to Mahatma Gandhi's memory.

NO NEED FOR SUCH "COSTLY" RAILWAY BOARD

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi said one of the "troubles" of the Railway Minister, in fact the basic trouble, was the existence of the Railway Board and its numerous officers drawing "fat" salaries. The Railway Board had besides the Chief Commissioner and members, six drectors, six joint directors, 12 deputy directors, one Secretary, 16 superintendents, one economic officer and two special officers. What work were they doing? The railways were all owned by the State now and there was no need for such a costly "coordinating agency". After all, the actual work was all done by the respective general managers of railways and their mechanical engineers.

ABOLISH CLASS SYSTEM.

Mr. Tyagi also pleaded for the abolition of the class system of the railways. "If I were the Railway Minister, I would have abolished all these first and second classes. I am sorry, Sir, that they have not taken me there", he added, looking at the Treasury benches.

Amidst laughter Mr. Gopalswamy Ayyangar said: "I am quite willing to exchange my seat with yours".

Mr Tyagi added that to make the villagers and the peasantry feel that Swaraj had come, the ministers must go in third class compartments, sit and talk with the peasant. (Cheers). All the railway coaches must be converted into third class coaches according to Gandhian ideals and every one must travel in the third class" (applause).

DON'T RELY TOO MUCH ON RAILWAY BOARD'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Mr. Arun Chandra Guha endorsed the views expressed by Mr. Tyagi and asked the ministers not to rely too much on the recommendations of the Railway Board. He said that the ministers should instil a new spirit into the Department. The Railway Enquiry Committee had suggested some drastic changes and had stated that the efficiency of the employees both in the ranks and on the top had deteriorated. The House expected full turnover from the employees not only the lowpaid, but those on the top for the salaries they got.

ELECTRIFY CALCUTTA SUBURBAN RAILWAYS.

Mr. Guha said that the suburban railways in Calcutta should be electrified. He also suggested the nationalisation of about 17 minor railways in India which were still worked by non-governmental agencies. He expressed disappointment at the meagre contribution by the railways to the general revenue and said that it should atleast be five times.

CONVERT UJJAIN-INDORE SECTION INTO BROAD GAUGE.

Mr. V. S. Sarwate said that the Railway Administration should raise a loan for converting the present Meter Gauge between Ujjain and Indore into a Broad Gauge. The commercial community in Indore, he assured the Railway Minister, would fully subscribe to the loan. It would facilitate the supply of textile goods to other parts of the country. Mr. Sarwate also suggested that how should be linked with Ujjain by Broad Gauge.

Mr. K. A. Mohamed regretted that there was no provision in the proposals for the extension of the railway line from Ernakulam (Cochin State) to Quilon (Travancore State). He also suggested that the railway line between Trivandrum and Cape Comorin should be extended.

OVERHAUL BUREAUCRATIC MACHINERY.

Master Nandlal said that the Government should take effective measures to check corruption. If the Minister of State for Railways travelled incognito in trains and caught certain cases of corruption, he was sure this evil would practically disappear from the railways (cheers). He suggested that the Railway Minister should overhaul the bureaucratic machinery which was mainly responsible for the prevalence of corruption in the Department.

Mr Prabudayal Himatsingh said that if proper economy and supervision were exercised, a great deal of improvement could be effected in the wagon and engine situation and in the workshops greater production could be achieved.

Mr Jhunjunwala disagreed with the statement of the Minister of State that overcrowding in the railways had enabled them to have a surplus. He said that even under the present circumstances, if proper attention was paid to loopholes, a Surplus Budget could be produced without having overcrowding in the trains.

PLEA FOR NEW RAILWAY LINES

Mr. Lal Mohan Pati said that new railway lines should have been laid in many parts of the country for the sake of the community and for the Railway Administration itself. Mayurbhanj had several mineral deposits and timber. Due to lack of railway facilities it was not possible to tap the resources of the State. He suggested that a railway line should be opened between Baripada (Mayurbhanj) and Tatanagar.

PROTECT PASSENGERS AND THEIR PROPERTY

Dr. Man Mohan Das said that the disadvantages and discomforts of train journey experienced 30 years ago persisted even today. Dacoity murder and thefts in trains had rendered rail journey a "veritable nuisance". He wanted the Railway Minister to tell the House what steps he proposed to take to give protection to passengers and their property. He congratulated the Railway Minister for the verbal assurances he had given to improve conditions of travel.

WANTED CHANGE IN OUTLOOK

Mr. Ramnarain Singh said he was sorry he could not join in the chorus of congratulations to the Railway Minister. "I feel doubtful whether they deserve any congratulation at all. (Laughter) I am, however, tempted to congratulate them on the fact that they have received so many congratulations, deserved or undeserved". (More laughter). The people, he added, wanted the whole of the Railway Administration to change its outlook.

Mr. Ramnarain said he was glad they were going to have a bridge across the Ganges in Bihar. But instead of at Bakhtiarpur, it should be built at Patna even if that would be constlier. He hoped the proposal to connect Patna and Ranchi would materialise.

PLEA FOR FAIR DEAL TO LABOUR

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava urged the Government to give a fair deal to the labour. They now had a democratic Government, he said, and therefore it was the duty of the Railway Minister to see that not only the big got easy transport but also the common man.

Pandit Bhargava pointed out certain descrepancies in the annual report of the railways for 1947-48 and regretted that the report did not contain any suggestions for giving internal travel facilities to the people of the country from one part to another.

DON'T SET UP "STOOGE TRADE UNIONS"

Mr. Frank Anthony said the railwaymen were feeling bitter about Government recognising any particular union exclusively. The railwaymen did not want to join any "stooge trade union" but they would not be blamed for feelings bitter when the Government were trying to single out one particular union and deal with it. The railwaymen, Mr. Anthony added, were not anxious to go on strike. He would assure the Railway Minister that there was a hard core of railwaymen, running into tens of thousands, who wanted nothing but "a fair deal". Were the Government prepared to give them this or not? He asked.

He would urge the Government not to set up any "stooge trade unions". The railwaymen had a good deal of commonsense and would not join such unions The endeavour of the Government should be to help trade union movement on the right lines among railwaymen.

BITTERNESS AGAINST CLASS I HEGEMONY

Another matter which had created a good deal of bitterness was the attempt of the Class I officer to keep it as his preserve. Class II officers, who were the backbone of the Railway Administration, resented this and would "en masse" retire from the service if they were allowed premature retirement. The Class I officers should not keep this cadre as the exclusive preserve of men directly recruited. Class II service officers who had risen from the ranks must be enabled to get promotions to the Class I service.

CASE OF THOSE WHO OPTED FOR PAKISTAN

Mr. Anthony also referred to railwaymen who had preliminarily opted for Pakistan but later on finally opted for India Some of them had never even left India but merely exercised their right of preliminary option. These men were being discriminated against. Again, there were persons who had after the preliminary option gone over to Pakistan but who finally opted for India and came back. By all means let their records be investigated but without giving such persons a chance they should not be victimised, he said.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed said that corruption was more deeprooted among the officials and the public than would appear on the surface. If any case of corruption was brought to the notice of the officials no notice was taken and if any warning was given it was not pursued.

G. N. AYYANGAR'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Railways, said the two points raised by Mr. Shiva Rao, namely research and publicity, were being actively considered at the moment. He added: "We are reorganising the whole research set-up in Delhi and elsewhere, both scientific and economic. In this work, we are associating on the scientific side, with representatives of the Council of Industrial and Scientific Research, people connected with the National Physical Laboratory, engineers of all kinds and experts. We are making arrangements for obtaining expert advice from London, if necessary."

JOURNALISTS' HELP TO BE ENLISTED

As regards publicity, Mr. Ayyangar said that a certain amount of publicity was being done, but it required a great deal of co-ordination and guidance. A new Tourist Traffic Section proposed to be set up by the Railway Administration would take up the question actively and it would be greately helpful if a few members of the journalistic profession could be associated in working out details and policy.

QUESTION OF REFREGERATORS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Referring to the suggestion for refregerators, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that an officer of the East Punjab Railway had been deputed to proceed to Kashmir and Cooner vallies for the purpose of investigating the fruit trade and how they could be transported to markets all over India. His report had not yet been received. The Railway Board would proceed further in the matter after it was received.

He would also consider the suggestion for an exhibition train containing the Sarvodaya exhibits to tour the country so that people might see the life of the Father of the Nation in various aspects.

REPLY TO ATTACK ON RAILWAY BOARD

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar dealt at length with the points raised by Mr. Mahabir Thyagi who, he said, had launched a tirade against the Railway Board and in a milder form on the Ministry. He said: "Let me say at once that if he takes the view that the people who are now in the office of the Railway Board are idle, doing nothing, fooling everyone and drawing their pay, he is very much mistaken He is not quite fair to these officers. I think it is an insult to them. If he is under the impression that they are able to fool me, it is an insult not merely to them but also it is no compliment to me. It is for the first time I shall be acquiring such a reputation. I have dealt with officers at that level for many years and it is the first time I am told that I am befooled by people of this discription."

YOU CAN'T FOOL ME.

Babu Ramnarain Singh: "Is it impossible?"

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar: I am sure if the Hon'ble member Mr. Ramnarain Singh were there, he might get fooled. So long as I am here I shall not allow myself to be fooled by anybody.

NO INVECTIVES PLEASE

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that so far as the salaries of the people at the top were concerned, no Government would wish to disrespect a contract and an agreement entered into in the past. Turning again to the need for recognising the work that was being done by the employees, the Railway Minister said that it was from the railway labour that they had to extract efficiency in the railway system. Unless they treated them with courtesy and ordinary kindness it would be impossible for them to expect willing and enthusiastic work from them. It was a mistake for members to indulge in investives against that body of public servants.

LOCOMOTIVES ORDERED FROM U. S.

The Transport Minister then dealt with the criticism against the order for 300 W.B. engines placed in the United States. Criticisms against the locomotives were that the locomotives would not give satisfactory performance in India, that they were too heavy for the track, their mechanical defects could not be repaired in India and that the number ordered was too large. Not one of these criticisms, he said, could be supported by fact. The design of these passenger engines was evolved by the Railway Board in 1946. The first of these was manufactured in the United Kingdom.

SPEECH UNFINISHED

Mr. Ayyangar had not completed his speech when at 5 p.m. according to rules, the Deputy Speaker applied the guillotine.

Many members suggested that the Minister should complete the statement on this important question, but the Deputy Speaker said that according to rules no other business could permitted. The Minister, however, promised to issue a full statement on the subject.

All the demands were put to note and passed before the House adjourned till tomorrow.

R

REVISED COAL AND COKE PRICES

The Government of Bombay has cancelled the Bombay Steam Coal and Hard Coke Price Control Order, 1948, and the Greater Bombay Soft Coke Price Control Order, 1948. Government has since revised the prices for Steam Coal, Hard Coke and Soft Coke for Greater Bombay and the requisite notifications have been published in the Gazette under the Greater Bombay Steam Coal Price Control Order, 1949, and the Greater Bombay Hard Coke and Soft Coke Price Control Order, 1949. The revised prices are as follows:

	Wholesale per ton	Retail per cwt.
1. Steam Coal	Rs. 40-8-0	Rs. 2- 2-0
2. Hard Coke	Rs. 64-6-0	Rs. 3- 7-0
3. Soft Coke	Rs. 50-4-0	Rs. 2-13-0

(3460)

PREMIER PLAYING WITH CHILDREN

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is seen here playing with children of the Kurukshetra Refugee Camp while Lady Mountbatten is assisting the kids to outdo the P. M. at the game.

Stop Press

MINORCA CEDED TO U. S. A.

PARIS, Feb. 23 (U.P.I.): Spain and the United States concluded an agreement recently under which the Spanish Mediterranean Island, Minorca, has been ceded to the U.S.A. for a period of 25 years, giving the Americans right to construct air and naval bases there, reports the French weekly "action".

The paper adds that the negotiations about Minorca were carried out in Madrid.

NO PROSPECTS OF SETTLEMENT IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, Feb. 23 (U.P.I.): Once more the chances of bringing the two rival groups in the Hyderabad State Congress together, appear to have receded to the back-ground.

INDIAN WORKERS IN BURMA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (U.P.I.): Indians working in the oil fields in Burma have requested the President of the Indian National Congress to facilitate their evacuation to India, it is learnt.

SIKH STUDENTS DEFY POLICE BAN

LUDHIANA, Feb. 23 (A.P.I.): About one hundred Sikh boys took out a procession in defiance of the official ban on processions. The police took a few of them to the police station. Situation in the city is normal and police pickets have been posted at strategic positions.

‘REDISTRIBUTE PROVINCES ON LINGUISTIC BASIS”

(Continued from Page 1)

to reaffirm the position and to re-examine the issues involved.

The mover of the resolution quoted from the Montford Reforms Committee Report, the Nehru Report, the Simon Commission Report and various historical documents, and public utterances of eminent statesmen, to prove that the principle of remapping India was absolutely necessary, if the component units of the Union were to develop to their full stature.

But, he said, regrouping on a linguistic basis did not connote the creation of mutually hostile factors. It only meant that recognition was accorded to the peculiar characteristics which belonged to each language group. It also meant that these groups would develop vest by such reamalgamations.

PERVERSE REPORT

Despite the perverseness of the report presented by the Dhar Commission, the AICC had thought fit to appoint a three-man Committee with Pt. Nehru at the head, to re-examine the position. The composition of the Committee's personnel was such as to inspire confidence in every one. But, it was necessary that they be apprised of the feelings of the House on such an important issue.

ISSUE OF BOMBAY.

The acceptance of the principle of a united Maharashtra immediately led to the issue of the city of Bombay. It had been proved statistically by eminent politicians like Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Gadgil that Bombay city was a natural and integral part of Maharashtra. Looking at Bombay from the merely numerical angle, it was obvious that it formed a necessary part of Maharashtra.

Without Bombay there could be nothing like a self-sufficient and strong Maharashtra. Maharashtra would be crippled in all ways—in trade, industry and its very economy would be deranged.

In this context it would be improper to attribute ignoble motives to the overwhelmingly large numbers of people who wanted Bombay to be included in such a province. They would do nothing to belittle the city's splendour or its achievements.

KARANDIKAR'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar moved an amendment to the resolution which in substance altered the resolution to such an extent that it contained only a demand for the creation of a Karnatak province.

The resolution as amended by Mr. Karandikar said:

"This Assembly recommends to the Government of Bombay to communicate to the Indian Constituent Assembly through the Government of India, that a linguistic province of Karnatak be formed without delay, etc."

Mr. Karandikar said in support of his resolution that he had moved it, as the Kannada-speaking people had been asking for a separate province. No such demand had been voiced by the inhabitants of Gujarat.

He was of the view that only those people who, due to their small numbers, feared that they would be swamped or overwhelmed by numerically larger groups, should ask for separate provinces. This did not apply to the Marathi-speaking people, who would be in a decided majority even with the inclusion of Gujarat in Maharashtra.

KONKAN DISTRICTS.

In case both Gujarat and Karnatak were torn of from Maharashtra, he wanted the Konkan districts to remain in the latter.

He realised the danger of industrially backward Maharashtra's position when it was grouped along with highly organised Bombay city and Gujarat. But the difficulty was not insuparable and there was no case for undue alarm.

Mr. B. J. Doddameti supported the resolution in a general way and said that the Kannada speaking people were asking for a separate province since forty years. But with regard to the Bombay city, he felt, it was to be decided by the Bombay people.

DHAR SLANDER.

Mr. B. M. Gupte, a member of the Constituent Assembly, said that the statement of the Dhar Commission that the "Poona school of thought" differed from the rest of India was just a slander. The Commission had raised false hopes, and false alarms. After all, the creation of linguistic provinces in India did not imply transfer of populations or mass migrations.

Mr. Gupte affirmed that the present was the opportune time and there was danger in procrastination. National and international developments might compel the shelving of the issue indefinitely, for anything could happen in the next five or ten years' looking to world conditions.

Mr. Haribhau Pataskar, another member of the Dominion Parliament, in a calm and reasoned speech said that the resolution was a simple one and free from any trace of bitterness, hostility or distrust. It had to be viewed from the larger viewpoint of the constitutional developments in the country. The perspective must not stray away from national interests.

Existing provinces, he said, had not emanated from any organised thinking or planning. The foreign administration in India did not mind which part of the country was tacked on to which province. One such arbitrary arrangement was the old position of Sind with regard to the Bombay Province.

But, a national government could not carry on, on the old lines. In order to have a strong Centre the federating units must be strong.

Maharashtra with its vast resources and enormous potential would grow into a powerful unit. Similarly a separate Karnatak, with Mysore included, could be a factor to reckon with. Gujarat, with the possible additions of Saurashtra and Baroda, could also be strong.

In such circumstances to import the issue of the city of Bombay was not proper. If Bombay was a part of Maharashtra, why should there be any trouble in conceding it, he asked.

BASELESS NERVOUSNESS.

All the nervousness about the city seemed baseless. After all, every citizen of Bombay continued to be a citizen of the Union, and as such enjoyed all citizenship rights, provincial and Central.

He appealed for a broader outlook based on national interests.

Mr. A. H. Mirza, while sympathising with the resolution, said that Bombay city must be a separate province by itself as it was built by all sorts of people and was cosmopolitan in every sense.

MERCHANTS' ATTITUDE

Mr. Chhotubhai Patel on behalf of the Indian Merchants' Chamber said that it was extremely unfortunate that this question should have been re-opened at a time when a committee consisting of the leaders of the nation was examining it. He did not propose to come in the way of such a large section of Assembly members who had expressed certain views. He, however, did not share those views and remained neutral.

Mr. Babubhai Patel said that the destinies of the province were absolutely safe in the hands of the distinguished Committee now examining the question. Gujarat would solidly stand behind their decision. On account of that, though he respected all the views expressed in the House, he preferred to remain neutral.

PREMIER'S TRIBUTE

Mr. B. G. Kher, the leader of the House announced that the Ministerial Party would neither speak on the resolution nor record their vote. They did not want to throw their weight on any side. They would however communicate the views expressed by the House to the Constituent Assembly, just as they had done on the occasion when the constitution of India was discussed in the Provincial Legislature.

The Premier expressed his gratification at the high level of the debate and said that the tone of today's discussion was in keeping with the high traditions of the Legislative Assembly.

He humourously remarked "I apologise on behalf of that section of the press which prophesied internecine war."

Mr. S. L. Karandikar withdrew his amendment.

RESOLUTION BIFURCATED

The resolution was bifurcated by the Speaker and voting was seperately taken on the part pertaining to the inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Earlier in the day a Bill to remove certain disabilities of persons without natural parents from being validly adopted under Hindu Law was introduced by Mrs. Lilawati Munshi. Mrs. Munshi also introduced another Bill which aimed at amending the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929. Dr. K. B. Antrolikar introduced a Bill to provide for the sanitation of villages and for certain other purposes.

The Bill to restrain the custom of taking or offering dowry in marriage, which was to be moved by Mr. F. B. Dabhi was withdrawn by him. The same member also withdrew the Bill about official recognition given to caste distinction among Hindus.

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12 DEAD IN JAIPUR FIRE

JAIPUR, Feb. 23 (A.P.I.): Twelve persons died most of whom were children and sixteen received injuries in a fire which broke on Monday last in a section of the Durggapure refugees camp, according to a press note issued by the Publicity Officer a, Jaipur Government.

People IN THE NEWS

Government House News

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. Premier, Mr. E. F. Groombridge and Mr. F. A. Cole.

Mr. R. M. Deshmukh and Mr. M. H. L. Polak came to lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathai and Mrs. K. Joseph came to tea.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh attended the Annual Speech Day and Prize Distribution of the Cathedral and John Connon Schools at Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, where they were received by the Chairman of the Anglo-Scottish Education Society, Mr. O. H. Brown and Mr. L. M. Bruce, Principal of the Boys' School. His Excellency addressed the gathering and Rani Maharaj Singh distributed the prizes.

M. P. Patil

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, Government of Bombay, will leave this evening on a tour in the Satara District and return to Bombay on Feb. 26. Mr. Patil will, therefore, leave for Broach the same day (Feb. 26), and not on Feb. 24, as announced earlier.

R

WHEAT FLOUR TO BAKERS

For sometime, Bakers in Bombay were receiving their supplies of overseas wheat flour from the Government Godowns. The stocks of overseas wheat flour are now exhausted. Arrangements have therefore been made to supply locally manufactured wholemeal wheat flour to the bakers hereafter. The bread prepared from this flour would be similar in appearance to the bread which was being manufactured when such flour was issued in Bombay in the past.

(3461)

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Restricted Business And Narrow Fluctuations In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The local Share Bazar opened steady but in the absence of any buying support; prices ruled quiet under scattered selling. There was very little fresh business. Recently shorts covered up a portion of their unprotected sales and now weak holders are liquidating their purchases. All eyes are now on the Budget and until we have all proposals out, the market is not likely to make any important move. Last year there was sharp rise in quotations before the Budget as there was fairly large short interest. But this year situation is different. There is extensive holding in Tata Steel Defd. Shares by a group of rich operators and heavy deliveries are taken up by them. They are waiting for favourable development but outside business remains at a low ebb and investors who have suffered heavily are not inclined to come in as money market is tight.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1,637/8 and declined at Rs. 1,627 8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 298 and declined at Rs. 295. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 942 and quietened at Rs. 940 while Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 282.

Central India Shares were quoted at Rs. 242/8 and Gokaks stood at Rs 283/12. Simplex Shares changed hands at Rs. 183 and Swadeshi Shares came in business at Rs. 283/12.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 153/12 and Bellapurs were done at Rs. 220. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 280 Scindia Shares were placed at Rs. 18/7 and New India were done at Rs. 64/8.

Closing tone of the market was steady but trading was restricted with narrow price movements.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (12)	942 8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	281 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	281 8
Central India Mills (4)	244 0
Simplex Mills (8)	184 0
New Great Eastern (10)	162 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	175 0
Gokak Mill (20)	284 0
Century Spinning (15)	236 0
Colaba (12)	147 0
India Bleaching (6)	154 0
Swan Mills (20)	320 0
Finlay Mill (15)	277 0
Morarji Goculdas XD	450 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	340 [illegible]
Meyer (12) XD	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15
India United Ord (0-13-0)	11 3 6
India United Defd. (1-10)	1 10 3
Madhushudhan Mills (15) XD	175 0
Podar (8)	145 10
Khatau Makanji (8)	206 [illegible]
Indore Coupon	83 9

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	294 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1631 4
Tata Steel 2nd pref. (7-8)	138 12

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	152 4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	276 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	214 0
Shivrapur Syndicate (1-8)	28 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18 6 6
Premier Construction	115 0
Tata Chemical	12 10
Tata Oil (2)	67 4
Indian Iron (0-12)	24 0
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	21 10
British India Corp. (0-10)	8 10
I. Copper	2-4-6
Wimco AR	198 12
Alcock	275 0
Belapur Coupon	60 0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (50)	1513 12
Andhra Valley (45)	1430 0
Tata Hydro	154 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	65 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	206 4
Indian Manufacturing	4360 0
Kooria Mills (8)	120 0
New City Mills (10)	196 0
Minerva	123 12
Bradbury	587 8
Bharat Mills (2)	30 12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 14
Bharat Mills (2)	32 4
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	16 0
Model Mills (12-8)	190 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	610 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	201 4
Western India (40)	4070 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3500 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4125 0
Tata Mills (3)	63 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	258 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	196 [illegible]
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 [illegible]
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	36 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	176 [illegible]
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	160 0
Berar Mills	280 [illegible]
Victoria Mills	226 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great	156 0

ELECTRICS (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	123 12
Ahmedabad New	14 2
Surat Electricity (2-8)	143 12
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-4)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 7
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Jaipur Electricity (1-12)	28 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	155 10
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	141 4

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1870 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	463 12
Central Bank	87 12
Central Bank New (1 8)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	198 0
Union (0-8)	7 14
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	139 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 [illegible]
United Commercial (1-8)	58 0
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	30 [illegible]
Hindustan Commercial	40 12
Mysore Bank (8)	380 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-0)	186 0

INSURANCE

Oriental (125) XD	4200 0
Empire (10)	[illegible]
New India (1-8)	64 8
Jupiter (1 4)	21 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 11
Indian Mercantile (2)	30 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 1
Industrial and Prudential	29 1
Neptune Assurance	9 [illegible]
New Great	38 0
All India General	17 4

RAILWAY SHARES

Central Provinces (1-14)	112 12
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bombay Steamer (10)	338 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	105 10
Burma Petrol	1 12 9
Mackenzie (6)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	66 0
Kemp and Co (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	184 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	80 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2).	36 8
Mukund Iron	19 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	197 8
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	60 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152 8
United Motor	34 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	146 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (37)	1000 8
Hydari Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	[illegible] 0
Harvey Press	810 0
Estrela Batteries	61 0
Manmad Press	120 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	181 10
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1224 8
Hydro Electric (7)	123 2
Bombay Steamer (5)	308 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-0)	237 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 8
Habib	73 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 14
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	86 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	80 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	13 6
Khatau Mills.	104 0
Morarji	104 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1950) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	108 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 14
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref.	5 0
Phaltan Sugar (5) X.D.	120 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 [illegible]
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	135 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	200 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	7 0
Air India	102 0
Hind Motor	4 14
India Steam	9 2

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

There was no business in the local cotton market today as all forward contracts were quoted above Rs. 620.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The produce market was steady with moderate demand. There was good enquiry for Groundnuts while Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 135/10 and declined at Rs. 135/7. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	37	0	0
Coromandal	36	8	0
Bold ready	35	10	0
Bold Feb.-March	35	10	0
Bold April-May	36	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
May delivery	135	6	0
Ready	28	8	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	26	14	0
Feb.-March	27	0	0
April-May	27	2	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready receipts	20	6	0
February	20	6	0
March	20	7	0
April	20	8	0
Linseed Oil	18	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial Quality	17	8	0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230		

Art Silk Yarn

ART SILK YARN.
BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

150 D. Feb.	3	3	3
150 D. March (200 lbs.)	637	0	0
150 D. Ready	3	3	0
120 D. Ready	3	5	6

Drop Of Rs. 1230 Lakhs In Notes In Circulation

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended Feb. 18 shows a drop of Rs. 1,230 lakhs in notes in circulation. Details are as under:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.
LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	17,08,25,000
Notes in circulation	1178,27,85,000
Total Notes issued	1195,36,10,000
Total Liabilities	1195,36,10,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion: Held in India	40,30,82,000
Foreign Securities	747,54,71,000
Rupee coin	42,70,67,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	364,79,90,000
Total Assets	1195,36,10,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 65.909 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.
LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Governmnt	206,89,15,000
(2) Other Governments	13,28,11,000
(b) Banks	55,41,54,000
(c) Others	67,85,34,000
Bills Payable	5,08,06,000
Other Liabilities	18,72,84,000
Total Rs.	372,25,04,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	17,08,25,000
Rupee Coin	8,82,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,78,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	45,83,000
(b) External	......
(c) Government Treasury Bills	9,41,00,000
Balances held abroad	230,97,14,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	4,71,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	4,46,75,000
Investments	101,44,62,000
Other Assets	3,59,95,000
Total Rs.	372,25,04,000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

Tata Ordinary 294/8; Tata Deferred 1631/4; Indian Iron 24; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/10; Bombay Dyeing 942/8; Central India 244/0; Gokak 284/0; Kohinoor 281/4; Simplex 184; Swadeshi 281/8; Tata Power 1513/12; Associated Cement 152/8; Belapur 218/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 276/4; Scindia 18/6/6; Central Bank 87/12; New India 64/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 138/12.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

MILLS
Apollo 2/12/6 2/15
Bharat 32 32-4
Bharucha Defd. 4/14
B. Dyeing 945 40 42/8
C India 241 44 43 45 44
Century 235
Colaba 146 47
Elphinstone Ord 65
Finlay 276 77 76 77
Gokak 285 83 84
I. U. Defd. 1/10/3 1/10/6 1/10 1 10/3
I. U. Ord. 11/3 11/2/6 11/3/6
Indore 173 2 76/4 75
Kohinoor 284 85 81
Laxmi 602/8 10
Meyer 110
Model 190
Morarji 450
New City 195
New Great 162/8 63
New Union 12
Phoenix 207/8 6/4
Podar 142/8 45 10
Simplex 183 85/8 84
Swadeshi 283 81 81/8
Swan 320
Tata Mills 62 63
Vishnu 203 12 6/4
C. P. Rly. 112 12
STEAMER
B Steam 340 38/12
Scindia 18/8 18/6 18/6/6
BANKS
Baroda 139 8
Central 88 87/12
Central New 86
Imperial Old 1867/8 70
Imperial New 462/8 65 63/12
Union 7/14
U. Commercial 58

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 123-2, 23-12
Andhra Valley 1,430
Surburban 155, 55-10
Hydro 154-8
Power 1522-8, 13-12, 16-4, 13-12
New India 64-8
Oriental 4,200

STEEL

B. Steel 21-10, 21-4, 21-10
I. Iron 23-12, 23-14, 23-8, 24-2, 24
Tata Defd. 1,640, 43-12, 27-8, 31-4
Tata Ord. 297, 98, 94-8, 95, 94, 94-8
Tata IInd Pref. 138-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 275-10, 74-8, 75
A. C. C. Old 154, 52, 52-4
A. C. C. New 146-12, 47, 46
Belapur 219-8, 17-8, 18
B. B. Old 282-8, 73-12, 76-4
B. B. New 105-10
B. B. Petrol 1-12-6, 1-12-6, 1-12-9
B. I. C. 8-10
I. Bleaching 154
I. Copper 2-4-6
P. Const. 117, 14, 15
Shivrajpur 27-8, 28
Tata Chem. 12-12, 12-10
Tata Oil 67-8, 68, 67-4
Walchandnagar 152-8
Wimco 193-2, 93-12

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 14-8
Alembic Chem. Old 197-8

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The local Bullion market was quiet today with increased arrivals and early prospects for tenders of Mysore Gold. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	186	6	0
Ready Gold	117	10	0
Sovereign	75	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 Y/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 7860

Paris Banks T T Fcs 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Rs. 99.80-100.20; London Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1061-1063, London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-203; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kl. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36

London Discts. Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate p.c.

Money: Call 1/2 p.c.; 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c.; 6 Mos 1 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2

Tone: Steady.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

Market ruled quiet and worked in pre-budget mood

Closing quotations:— Calico 1232; Arvind 1469; Ambika 391; Deffered 1628; Monogram 170; Atul 42; Sayaji 140; New Manekchowk 221-4-0; Bihari 263-12-0.

U. S. A. COTTON EXPORTS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

United States raw cotton exports this season are now estimated at 3,750,000 bales by the New York Cotton Exchange Service, compared with their previous estimate of 3,500,000. Domestic mill consumption for the season, however, was reduced to 8,250,000 from the earlier forecast of about 8,510,000. The end of January stocks of all cotton in United States are estimated at 11,392,000 compared with 12,646,000 in December, and 8,601,000 at the end of January last year.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Feb. 22 (UPA).—White Muntok was today quoted at SS $234 and Black Lampong at SS$185 per picul of 133.33 lbs., fob. The market was reported to be firm.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Feb. 22 (UPA).—The pepper market experienced an extremely idle session today. The New York pepper market was closed due to Washington's Birthday.

Singapore reports stated prices were unchanged, black being quoted at 3/4 and white at 4/4-1/2.

Malabar quotations also remained unchanged.

AMERICAN MARKET CLOSED

New York, Feb 22.

All the principal United States markets remained closed today for the celebration of Washington's Birthday.

DELHI SPICES MARKET.

DELHI, Feb. 22.

Rates per Md. of 85 lbs) (By Bansidhar Kurimal Delhi) Chillies 78, Pepper 153, Cloves 72, Ajwan 14 28, Cardamom big 75, Supari 80 92, Gola 55 60, Katori 52/59, Turmeric 54 58, Khus root 30 35.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb 22

KARNAK	Mar.	86.35—38
	May	82.10—40
ASHMOUNI	Feb.	51 75—55
	Apr.	52.15—30

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 22.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	81-3/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	107-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	114-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	104
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	102-1/2
National Bank of India	39-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5.768

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 22.

Australian Wheat New Crop 96 Feb.-March.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Feb 22

Silver both Spot and Forward 43-1/2 pence. Gold Bars fine per oz. £8-12-3.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Firmness In All Sections

CALCUTTA, February 23 (API):—Firmness continued in all sections and a fairly large turnover took place at firm rates.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:— 3 per cent Govt. Paper 98-10 3 per cent loan 1986 99-1 3 per cent loan 1951-54 101-4 S lots 3 per cent loan 1953-55 101-12 S lots 3 per cent loan 1966-68 99-15 3 per cent loan 1957 101-10 S lots 3 per cent loan 1970-75 100 S lots 3 per cent loan 1959-61 100-13 S lots 4 per cent loan 1960-70 110-10 S lots.

BANKS: Hind Bank 28-6 Imperial Bank (fully paid) 1845. Ditto conty 442 S lot.

COTTON: Swadeshi cotton 10-2

COALS: Bengal 433 cum div Burrakpur 13-7 Deoli 9-2 East Indian 30-8 equitable 35-4 New Beerbhoom 16 Pench Valley 26-6 Talcher 4-3 South Karanpura 26-13.

JUTES: Alliance 221-8 Champdany 192 Vheviiot 251-2 C Craig 15-12 Delta 241 Kamarhatty 297 Kanknarrah 258 Kinnison 205 S lot Kelvin 301 Naihati 120 Nation 26 cum div. Orient 235 Union 206-4.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 3 Consolidated tin 1/2 Indian Copper 2-6 Karanpura Dev 27-4 Tavoy tin annas fourteen.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 7-2 Alkali and Chemical 13-4 Bengal Chemical 161-8 CT Calcutta Electric 20-4 Indian Standard wagon 70 Kumardhubi Eng. 8-10 C T Jessop & Co. 17-12 Steel Corp. 21-10 Ditto pref. 125-8 Textile machinery 7-8 B N I Corp. 8-8 Eastern Investment 158-8 Indian wood products 30-12 British Burma petrol 2 Bengal paper 35 India Paper pulp 163 Shree Gopal paper 11-9 Titaghur paper 35 Assam Saws 7-2 Calcutta steamnavgn 138 India steamship 9-3.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 9-8 Raza 19-12 CT.

TEAS: Basmatia 27-2 Bormahjan 11-12 Hansqua 16-8 Lackatoorah 11-4 Namburnadi 8 Teliapara 250 S lot Tukvar 11-1.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Feb. 23, (API): Following are today's quotations in the stock exchange:—

SECURITIES: Government of India loans three per cent 1986 99/1 Three per cent 1953/55 101/-.

Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 101/15 Government of Madras three per cent 1960 100/2.

BANKS:— Travancore 17/0.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:— Deccan 17 Mysore 48.

PLANTINGS: Ouchterlony 5/9; Pullangoda 1 Thirumbadi 2/6 T. R. and T. Co. 5/9 Vaikundam 7/2.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 40 Bangalore Woollen 210 Cockinghams 152 Cambodia 9/1 Coimbatore C. M. 111/8 Coimbatore Pioneer 112 Coimbatore Spg. 46/8 Janardhana 45; Lakshmi 63/8 Madura 43/4 Mettur 304 Pankaj 89 Rajalakshmi 56/8 Ranga Vilas 45 Trav Rayons 4/2 Trichinopoly 11/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64 Fact 4/1 per cent Mettur Chem 7/9 Mysore Chem. and Ferts 6/14 Mysore Spg. 11/8 Spencer 12.

Nature Conservancy To Protect Wild Life

LONDON, (By Cable).

The formation of a Nature Conservancy for Britain has just been announced by the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison. This body will have charge over everything concerned with wild animal and plant life and be responsible for their protection.

It has 16 members, with Professor Tansley, who is Professor of Botany at Cambridge University, as chairman. The other members include four experts in botany, four zoologists, a geologist, a forestry specialist and a distinguished scientist.

A separate committee will supervise activities in Scotland. Its chairman is Professor Matthews, who is Professor of Botany at Aberdeen University and an expert in soil research.

The Conservancy will manage the national nature reserves which are to be established in Britain. It is proposed that 73 such areas shall be preserved, each being of some special scientific interest. Many of these will fall within the 12 big national parks to be created.—(London Press Service).

Record Sugar Beet Harvest In Britain

LONDON, (By Cable).

Britain's sugar beet crop last year broke all previous records. Figures just published by the British Sugar Beet Corporation show that it was the biggest yield so far.

Some 567,000 tons of white sugar were produced last year which beats the previous record by 11,000 tons. The 1947 harvest gave 430,000 tons of sugar.

After the extraction of sugar nearly 300,000 tons of dried beet pulp were returned to farmers. This makes excellent cattle fodder. In addition, 170,000 tons of molasses were produced. This by-product is used in preparing yeast and industrial alcohol.—(London Press Service).

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

s.s. LEMSTERKERK

From Bunder Abbas—30 bags almonds; 144 bags cumminseed.

s.s. VIRGINIA MAY

From Karachi—5077 bales raw cotton; 1,000 bags cottonseed oil cakes 380 bags goowar; 25 barrels wheat 32 bags zira.

s.s. ATLANTI

From Vancover—9,500 bags wheat in bulk.

s.s. KALAVATI

From Karachi—3,014 bales cotton; 300 bags cottonseed oil cakes; 100 bags paparkhar; 2,094 oowar; 506 cases khismish.

s.s. MARTIN CARL

From Karachi—3,495 bales cotton.

s.s. SILVERHAMPTON

From New York—145 cases medicinal products; 38 cases pencillian crystaline; 47 cases insulator; 3,150 drums lubricating oil; 3,000 bags powdered glucose; 25 drums high speed diesel oil; 32 ctns. radio tubes; 34 cases ballbearing; 316 crates electric motors; 962 drums caustic soda; 36 pkgs textile winding machinery; 145 drums coal tar dyes; 36 drums dystuff. 115 containers cake tinplate; 293 cases diesel fuel oil; 105 cont. cohol power; 376 cases typewriters; 385 ctns. lacquard crown caps; 39 boxes centrifugal pumps; 119 ctns penicillian wire stapper; 100 bags white crystaline; 114 drums cont. coketinplate; 125 drums mineral collea oil; 86 metal tinplate waste; 26 cases motor truck chassis; 97 bales tinplate; 93 drums plastic moulding compound; 35 cases motor parts; 134 cases steel files; 43 cases household effects; 35 cases advertising printing paper; 34 boxes grease and accessories; 107 cases unwrapt printing paper.

From Alexandria—1,046 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

s.s. KHOSROU

To Jeddah—26 bales cotton piece-goods—S. A. Misri and Co.

To Aden—11 bales cotton piece-goods—T. Nemchand.

s.s. TURKSHEAD

To Singapore—40 bales cotton waste blankets—Patel and Co.

To Karachi—200 bags dry chillies—H. G. Rahemtulla and Co.

To Penang—11 bags turmeric—P. Bhujangilal

s.s. DEVANHA

To Melbourne—16 bags cumminseed—K. Tricumji; 47 bales cotton piece-goods—B. N. Mehta.

s.s. HOUGH SILVER MOON

To New York—925 bags blackpepper—Dalmia and Co. Ltd.

s.s. WAYBANK

To Boston—55 bales cotton raw—The Bombay Co. Ltd.

s.s. JALJAWAHAR

To Liverpool—52 bales cotton piecegoods—The India United Mills Ltd.

s.s. MARTIN CARL

To Karachi—24 cases tea—H.M.H. Teharani.

s.s. CITY OF WORCESTOR

To Liverpool—18 bales cotton piece-goods—Casuros Potition Trades (India) 13 bales cotton piecegoods—K. Dipchand; 12 bales cotton piecegoods—Nihalchand and Bros.; 16 bales cotton piecegoods—Kishanchand and Co.

BY AIR

To Karachi—250 baskets beetle-leaves—H. A. Joosub.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

ARRIVALS

MESNA from Middle Brough with general cargo of 3,500 on Feb. 23.

DEPARTURES

VMARIA for Calcutta with general cargo of 1,501 tons on Feb. 22.

VALCANO for Marmagoa with 4,000 tons of milo on Feb. 22.

C. T. BOE for Abadan in ballast.

SARANGAN for Basrah with general cargo of 4,120 tons on Feb. 23.

NO EARLY RESUMPTION OF DIRECT RELATIONS WITH JAPAN

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, does not at present contemplate any steps towards the early resumption of direct relations between the British Government and the Government of Japan. This announcement was made by the Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeil, in reply to a question in the House of Commons today.

The Foreign Secretary was asked about the "procedural difficulties blocking progress towards a peace treaty with Japan and the steps being taken to overcome them, and whether he will consider devising some other instrument which would enable Japanese reparations and debts to be decided finally and liquidated, and to enable the British Government to deal directly with the elected Japanese Government on trade and other matters vitally concerning our two countries."

The Minister of State, Mr. McNeil, replied: "There are differences among the Powers concerned as to the composition and voting procedure of a Japanese Peace Conference.

"By far the most important of these arises from the insistence of the Soviet Union that a Far Eastern settlement is primarily a matter for consideration by the Council of Foreign Ministers.

"H.M.G., on the other hand, consider that the countries which actually carried the burden of combat against the Japanese, and in particular the Commonwealth countries and Burma, should rank with the major Powers in drafting this Treaty.

"In view of the divergence of these opinions the Foreign Secretary knows of no useful initiative that could be taken at present.

"With regard to reparations, this and the closely related question of Japan's future level of industry are subjects for consideration by the Far Eastern Commission, where our representative is exerting every effort to expedite a decision".—(London Press Service).

BRITISH TANKER FLEET FOR PERSIA

LONDON (By Cable).

A North England firm has just begun the shipment of a fleet of more than 40 tanker vehicles for export to Persia. It is part of an order for approximately 400 vehicles of various types, including 280 tankers which are being built by this firm for the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

The vehicles will be used for the bulk distribution of petrol, kerosene and fuel oil to numerous depots and filling stations which have been established by this oil company throughout the country. As the tankers will cover up to 700-mile journeys, the cabs have been specially arranged to seat three men, two being drivers working in shifts.—(London Press Service).

FACILITIES FOR OVERSEAS VISITORS TO INDUSTRIES FAIR

LONDON, (By Cable).

Assisting in the arrangements to place all possible facilities at the disposal of overseas business men developing with Britain is International Business Services, Ltd., whose club and office premises provide a convenient place in the heart of London's West End to meet business acquaintances. Members already in Britain, who have signified their intention to remain for the British Industries Fair (opening simultaneously in London and Birmingham on May 2) have travelled from Latin America, Egypt, the Middle East and West Africa.

International Business Services is engaging a special team of interpreters to assist members during the run of the Fair, and the secretarial service will include the provision of experienced staff to type letters in the languages required. A special dictaphone service is being added, and the personal service is being extended in order to meet trains and air liners, and arrange for theatre, hotel and restaurant bookings, and the making of business appointments.

There is a permanent export showroom at I. B. S. headquarters in London which can be seen by all visiting the club premises. A trade advisory and information bureau is equipped to assist visitors on all matters relating to trading—official regulations, licences, markets, research, banking and currency restrictions, etc.—(London Press Service).

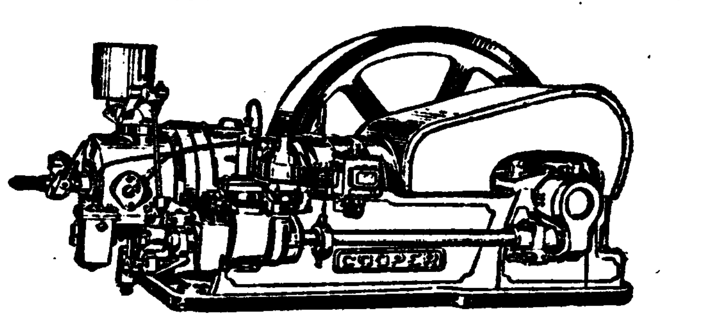
ULSTER LINEN MANUFACTURERS TO EXHIBIT AT B. I. F.

LONDON (By Cable).

Overseas visitors to the Textile Section of this year's British Industries Fair, opening in London and Birmingham on May 2, will find among new exhibits the wares of the most famous Ulster linen manufacturers. This Northern Ireland industry is anticipating a revival in the popularity of linen dresses and will be showing a range of printed dress goods and linen suitings.

Finer weaves will also be introduced in plain dyed ranges which include a few slubbed cloths. Prints, too, will show a high degree of variety.

The Textile Section will also include, among the goods of 800 leading U.K. firms, the first products from the largest single unit nylon factory in Europe, recently opened in Wales. The full capacity of the plant at this factory is 10,000,000 lb. of nylon a year, a major portion being reserved for export.—(London Press Service).



COOPER OIL ENGINES INDIA'S OWN TRIUMPH

NAMES OF THE AGENTS:-

(1) Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency Ltd. Sandhurst Rd. Bombay, for Bombay Thana and Kolaba Dist:
(2) B S Hiray, Esq. Malegaon for Nasik and E. Khandesh Dist:
(3) Sholapur Machinery and General Stores, Sholapur, for Sholapur Dist: except Malshiras and Pandharpur Taluka:
(4) S B Mahajan, Ahmednagar for Ahmednagar Dist:
(5) G G Doshi, Baramati, for Poona Dist:
(6) D G. & Co., Phaltan for Phaltan, Malshiras and Pandharpur Taluka.
(7) S. A. Patil & Co., Kolhapur, for Deccan States. Dist: of Belgaum Ratnagiri & Satara south of Karad:
(8) M/s. Suresh & Co. Hubli, for Bijapur & Dharwar Dist.
(9) Ahmed Weaving Mills, Surat, for Surat Dist:
(10) M S Patel Baroda, for Baroda Dist:
(11) M. P. Kamath Gujrat, except: Baroda & Surat.

Apply to the nearest Agent or COOPER ENGINEERING LIMITED Satara Road, Bombay Presidency

U. S. DESIRE TO HELP INDIA

"Our Two Countries, Working Together, Can Contribute Immeasurably To World Peace And Stability," Says Rama Rau

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, (UPA):— India's retiring Ambassador to the United States, Sir Bengal Rama Rau, said he had "found real indication of the United States' desire to help India" and declared: "If our two countries can work together we can contribute immeasurably to the peace and stability of the world."

Rama Rau spoke at a farewell dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel given in his and Lady Rama Rau's honour by Indian businessman Jogendra Nath Sahni.

The former Indian Ambassador is on his way home to become President of the Reserve Bank of India.

Rama Rau said he had "found real indication of the United States' desire to help India and thus my path had been made easier..... When I came here I found many difficulties, particularly in Wall Street circles.. Now I believe everybody, including Wall Street, is extremely anxious to help us. .... I was suspicious at first that United States investments would be followed by United States exploitation. This fear has been dispelled There is in America a genuine desire to help. .... No country in history has ever poured out so much money for the benefit of the rest of the world."

Rama Rau described President Truman's "bold new programme" as a "magnificent one." He said, "Economic development is of vital importance of us."

CRUCIAL YEARS AHEAD

He asserted that the next five or ten years would be crucial ones for India because if the population in these years could find "no better hope" it might turn to Communism.

Rama Rau said, "Improvement of our standards of living can come only with United States help."

He said India is the only big stable country in the Far East with a sound financial system. He declared "Our resources are underdeveloped but we have talent to organize it and we will use those resources in a manner which will promote peace for the whole world. If our two countries can work together we can contribute immeasurably to the peace and stability of the world."

In introducing Rama Rau, the host, Sahni, described the retiring Ambassador as a "straightforward, matter-of-fact man who has taken a realistic view of United States-Indian relations."

Other speakers included Indian Minister B. R. Sen and Robert Delson, Counsel for the Indonesian Republic.

GALA FAREWELLS TO RAMA RAUS

GRATIFIED AT FRIENDLINESS AND HOSPITALITY OF AMERICAN PEOPLE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Sir Benegal Rama Rau, India's retiring Ambassador who left Washington on Tuesday morning, told guests at one of the numerous farewell gatherings in his honour of his appreciation of the friendliness and hospitality of the American people. He commented that he and Lady Rama Rau have attended 30 farewell receptions in the last few days. The popular Indian couple have been honoured at colourful parties given by leading members of the diplomatic community and the Department of State.

The Ambassador said he believes India will produce a synthesis between the East and West and will make a real contribution to world culture.

Rama Rau, who will become Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and Indian governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, plans to remain in New York until March 17.

Lady Rama Rau and family will sail on February 25 on a small liner which they chose in order to have a leisurely voyage and a chance to relax after the hectic two weeks of diplomatic receptions rivaling those in honour of President Truman at the time of his inauguration.

AMERICA IS NOT "FUNDAMENTALLY MATERIALISTIC"

Commenting on his seven months' stay in the United States, Rama Rau said he had watched the tendencies in the country with interest. People have criticized the United States as a materialistic country, he noted. But, he told the students, "I do not think America is fundamentally materialistic."

"Once Americans acquire wealth," he said, "they give it away as freely as they acquire it. I have never seen such generosity."

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIA

(RUNNING BALES)

	Week Ending 4th Feb. 1949.	Week Ending 4th Feb. 1948.	1st Sept. to 4th Feb. 1948-49.	1st Sept. to 4th Feb. 1947-48.
Madras	1175	2050	26683	133201
Bombay	13163	7009	117400	102216
West Bengal	......	85	403	2882
United Provinces (a)	......	......	......	41
East Punjab	2732	3509	28167	22328
Central Provinces	5168	4642	48402	80667
Berar	15036	15343	169924	313824
Ajmer/Merwara	1496	671	14068	5909
Assam	345	114	2342	777
Baroda State	8924	......	62015	......
Hyderabad State (b)	......	......	57548	90625
Mewar State (b)	....	......	5870	......
Mysore State (b)	169	234	5490	6523
Patiala State (c)	....	......	2335	777
Minor Cotton Growing States	168	......	2086	669
TOTAL	48376	33657	542733	760439

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

	Bales.	Bales.
RECEIPTS (By Rail and Sea). 18th to 21st Feb	30095	38800
	1948-49.	1947-48
RECEIPTS (By Rail and Sea). 1st Sept. to 21st Feb.	726748	934906
SHIPMENTS. 18th to 21st Feb.		
United Kingdom	450	.....
Continent	2101	8966
Coast Ports	2043	1881
Total A	4594	10847
SHIPMENTS. 1st Sept. to 21st Feb.		
United Kingdom	9871	17019
Continent	88582	203112
China	11501	151399
Japan	1344	136486
U. S. A	10776	29703
Other Foreign Countries	3144	19626
Total all Foreign Countries	125218	857345
Coast Ports	110841	36278
Total	236059	893623
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY: Total	150	2356
1st Sept. to 31st Jan Total	231	3443

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 23.

Rajkot silver Pagan 187/6/0. Rajkot sugar 90/8/0. Rajkot Arrenda May 135/6/0. Jamnagar Silver Pagan 184/6 0. Jamnagar Arrenda May 135 4 0. Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28 11 0. Wadhwan sugar Vaishawh 16/1/6.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Feb. 23.

Wheat 20. Gram 16/8. Barley 18. Bajhar 15/8. Maize 16/12. Bajra 17/6. Juwar 16. Guwar 12. Matter 13/14. Arhar 13/8. Urd 18. Moong 20. Masoor 15/8. Jeth Matar 11/2. Arhar 11/6. Food grain prices continues rising.

Gur 12/14. Shakker 73/12. Arrivals 1,500 mds. Future Pagun 13/0/6. Baisakh 14/0/6. Crystal 29. Khandsari 20 to 24. Sarson 25 Tara seed 21. Oil 66. Cottonseed 14/12. Groundnut 18 Oats 10/4

Bardana ready 117. Chet 106/8. April 117.

Silver forward 182 7. Gold 117/8. Sarsoon Jeth 23/11.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, Feb 23.

Previous Closing	32.32
Today's Opening	32.32
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	32 38
Difference	+6

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Ready	186 8 0
Gold Ready	117 8
Sovereign	75 12
Expectation:	
Cotton Jarila May	622 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 23

Stock Exchange Opening Prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 32-1 8

General Motors 58-1 4.

United States Steel Common 71.

Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Irregular

LONDON, Feb 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The London Stock Exchange has again become politically conscious. Dealers await the result of the important by-election in London area and were reluctant to enter fresh commitments to-day. The election result is expected on Friday next and a win for the opposition would create firm conditions in most sections of the market.

British Government stocks received small institutional support for medium-dated issues and fractional gains resulted.

Business in other sections was insufficient to create a definite trend. Some of the leading industrially were wanted in early dealings but most of the gains this recorded were lost.

The oil market was steady but idle after initial irregularity, small sellers depressed Burmah oil by 1/32.

Poor figures for 1948 from one of the shipping companies lowered the share prices in the section by a few pence.

In the foreign railway section, profit taking reduced Manilla issues. Brazils were mainly easier but great westerns were firm

The South African mining market was quietly irregular.

FORGETTING THEIR WORRIES AWHILE

Wonded soldiers from Kashmir are watching an exciting match while seated in a corner of the vast field, at Delhi.

COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

BRUSSELS, Feb. 23, (U. P. I.): A draft treaty for the establishment of a European Court of Human Rights is to be considered by the international council of the European movement in Brussels this month.

About 150 delegates, 150 delegates, nominated by the national councils of the European movement in the Marshall aid countries, including Western Germany, will attend the inaugural meeting from February 25 to 28.

Mr. Wintson Churchill and M. Spaak, Belgian Premier, will address a mass meeting in on February 27.

The human rights treaty was prepared by a group of prominent British and French jurists. If it is approved by the International Council, it will be submitted to the first meeting of the Council of Europe,

Death-Leap From Second Floor

ATHENS, Feb. 22 (UPA)—An unnamed man today leaped from the second floor window of the General Security Building to become the second Communist to commit suicide here within 48 hours. He had been arrested after wounding a policeman.

Officials said that he had falst identification papers. Communist leader Demetrius Parigas hanged himself with a belt in his jail cell on Sunday.

Kamaran Islands Declared British Possession

ADEN, Feb. 22 (UPA)—The Britian Administration of Aden Protectorate today issued a notice declaring Kamaran Islands, off the coast of Yemen, a British possession.

For many years the islands have been under British civil rule but their sovereignty has been repeatedly contested between Britain and Yemen.

British quarters said that Yemen relinquished her claim to the islands along with the claim to Aden Protectorate following the Anglo-Yemen treaty of 1934.

CENTRAL GARAGE AT WORLI FOR MUNICIPAL VEHICLES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A plan for the construction of a Central Garage at Worli to accommodate the entire fleet of vehicles belonging to the Municipality was approved by the Municipal Standing Committee today.

The construction of the garage is estimated to cost Rs. 43,22,000.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, told the Standing Committee that a Central Garage was "needed urgently in the interests of economy and efficiency". He said the present strength of the Municipal fleet of 200 vehicles might shortly be increased to 300. At present the vehicles were kept in six different centres, some being parked in the open.

A site admeasuring 15,000 square yards in the ex-Trust scheme at Worli had been earmarked for the purpose of the garage, before the outbreak of the war.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 23.

Cotton Ready Sind Nt 90, Punjab 289-F 94.8, Fourl 85, New crop Nt roller ready delivery 89/8 to 90, Sawgin 94, 8 to 95, Market quiet but steay with moderate demand.

Yesterday's business totalled about 1458 bales, Arrivals from upcountry 540 bales, Exports 4770 bales, out of which 2000 bales for Trieste, 1800 bales Bombay, 495 bales Tuticorin 300 bales Chittagong, 175 bales New York.

Cottonseed 11 ready 7/12, Do New crop 8/9, Desai 11/10, Rapeseed 165. Market easy on account of slack of demand.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 18353 mds, Exports totalled 6816 bags, which were for Bed.bunder, Porbunder and Bhavnagar.

Gold Tejabi 108/8, Sovereign 69/8, Silver coins 130 8. Gold steady with moderate demand. Silver stedier owing to good demand.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

INDIA'S 1949 EXPORTS TO U.S. TO TOP 1948 FIGURE

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—India's exports to the United States for the current year will probably exceed the $300,000,000 figure set in 1948, an American businessman told the Export Managers' Club here. In a talk on Monday, reported by the New York "Times", I. F. Baker said increased exports would result from the special efforts of the Indian Government to divert trade to the United States.—U.S.I.S.

BURMA RICE ARRIVES IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Feb. 23 (API.) The S S "Unita" and the S S "Karoa" arrived at the Madras harbour, on February 21 and February 22, with 5,500 tons and 3,000 tons of Burma rice respectively. The entire quantity from the S S "Unita" in allotted to Mysore and the rice from the S S "Karoa" to the Central storage Depot, Avadi.

Red Army Day Celebrations In Moscow

LONDON, Feb. 23. (PTI-Reuter)—Twenty artillery salvoes were echoing through Moscow and other chief cities of the Soviet Union today in celebration of Red Army Day, according to Moscow radio.

Salutes to commemorate the thirty-first anniversary of the army were decreed by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Soviet Minister of the armed forces, in an order of the day last night.

Celebrations in preparation for today's anniversary have already taken place throughout the Union. Reunion parties of ex-soldiers and partisans were held yesterday in most towns, according to the official Soviet news agency, Tass.

Marshal Vassily Sokolosky, Soviet Military Governor in Germany, was tonight holding an army-day celebration at his residence near Potsdam, to which General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor, declined an invitation, a message from Berlin said.

Jap General Sentenced

TOKYO, Feb 23. (PTI-Reuter): A military Tribunal today sentenced Lieutenant General Hiroshi Tamura Chief of the Japanese War Prisoner information Administration Bureau, to eight years imprisonment for war crimes.

Lieutenant-General Tamura, who was charged with administrative responsibility for the death of prisoners during his term of office was found guilty on major portions of seven charges and not guilty on another four.

Canadian Labour May Withdraw From W.F.T.U.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22 (UPA)—The Canadian Congress of Labour is planning to withdraw from the World Federation of Trade Unions because of the Federation's alleged Communist activities, A.R.E. Mosher of CCL said today.

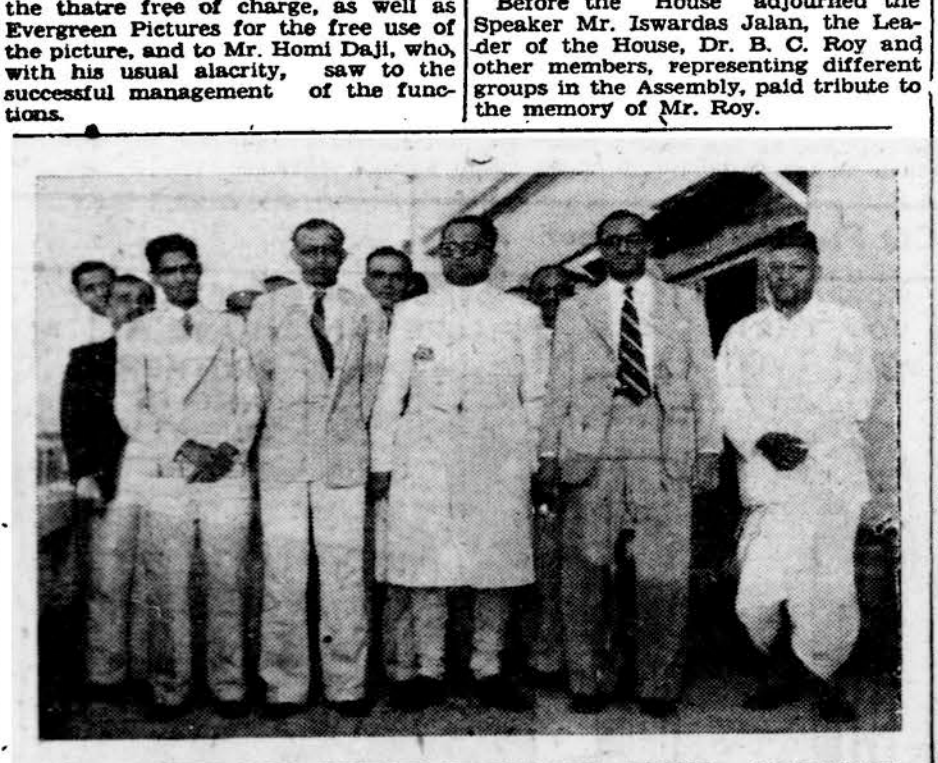
He said, "The CCL has been fighting the Communists and it is a matter of satisfaction to me and all members of the labour movement in Canada the CCL has been relieved of embarrassment of Communist support."

Meanwhile, in Paris, WFTU said that it intended to set up a skilled labour group whether or not it got the co-operation of international secretariats representing skilled workers.

Secretary General of WFTU Saillant said that its invitation to the secretariats to join was still open but "we intend to create the group with or without the participation of international secretariats"

Death Anniversary Of Late Sheth F. C. Banaji

The 98th death anniversary of late Sheth Framji C. Banaji was observed, on Sunday last, at Krishna Cinema, in the presence of a large gathering. Special parayers by school girls were offered and Jashan ceremony performed for the repose of the soul of the great worthy. Mr. Behman S. Banaji, Founder of Uran Parsi Colnisation Scheme, bewailed of the plight of middle-class Parsis, the backbone of the community, who were losing their hold in many spheres, and referred to the housing problem in Bombay which was acute. The well-known film of "Bharat Milap" was then screened. Proceedings ended after thanking Mr. K. Mody for lending the thatre free of charge, as well as Evergreen Pictures for the free use of the picture, and to Mr. Homi Daji, who, with his usual alacrity, saw to the successful management of the functions.



MR. JOACHIM ALVA, SHERIFF OF BOMBAY, AMONG COMMERCE GRADUATES.

500 G. I. P. GUARDS ON FAST

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Having failed to obtain redressal of a set of seven grievances about 500 guards of the G.I.P. Railway have gone on a fast since this morning.

It is understood that they have been simultaneously joined by guards stationed at Igatpuri, Jhans and other centres and according to information reaching the fasting guards here there must in all be 500 guards who are doing their duties on empty stomaches.

It will be recalled that a group of 101 G.I.P. Railway Guards went on a fast from August 16th and on the third day of the fast half a dozen of them collapsed on duty and had removed to hospital. The Chief Traffic Superintendent then intervened and on an assurance by him the Guards broke their fast.

A month ago they again served notice of their intention to adopt the same method a second time, if their grievances were not redressed. It is understood that last evening the Chief Commissioner for Labour, Government of India met the representatives of the Guards and offered to conciliate in their dispute. The guards insisted on arbitration.

Their demand not having been accepted all the guards at present centred in Bombay commenced their fast from 6-15 a.m. Most of them are sitting in the Running Room at V. T. while some are on duty on empty stomach. The traffic on the Railway has not been affected so far.

Their demands are: Free supply of uniforms; continuance of good conduct pay; payment of due wages and arrears due to the staff, adjustment of seniority; non-enforcement of undue mass transfers of the guards at V. T. and fixation of pay of the guards on the prescribed scale.

The main demand of the guards, however, is that their case be referred for adjudication or arbitration, but this, the guards say, is not being done by the railway authorities.

The guards said today that unless this main demand of theirs was conceded soon, they will continue to remain on fast.

The railway authorities stated that according to their information only 33 guards at V. T. and 26 in Kalyan had gone on fast. They, however, could not confirm that 500 more were on strike on all other divisions.

Telegrams, asking intervention and justice, have been sent by the guards to Mr. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Chief Labour Commissioner, Indian Railways New Delhi and others.

S. I. R. UNION SERVES STRIKE NOTICE

TRICHY, Feb. 23 (API).—The South Indian Railway Labour Union, a Communist-led organisation, has served a strike notice on the South Indian Railway Administration.

The strike notice, which is dated February 22, stated that the members of the Union—who are employees of the South Indian Railway—would go on strike on any day after fourteen days and within six weeks from the date of the notice, unless their demands were satisfactorily met.

In pursuance of the recent decision of the Central Executive Committee of the Union to go on strike from March 9, contrary to the decision of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to which it was affiliated. The South Indian Railway Labour Union has now been expelled from the Federation.

MORE OPPOSITION TO P. & T. STRIKE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23, (API): Two more Trade Union leaders today expressed their opposition to the proposed strike of the Posts and Telegraphs workers. In the course of statements issued today they called upon postal workers "not to allow their economic interests to be overridden by political forces". They are: The General Secretary of the All-India Telegraphs Union, Mr. P. C. Chatterjee and Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, Vice-President of the Union of Posts and Telegraphs Workers, who led the postal strike of 1946.

W. BENGAL ASSEMBLY'S TRIBUTE TO K. S. ROY

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23 (API): The West Bengal Legislative Assembly, which met for the presentation of the Provincial Budget today adjourned without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, Home Minister, who died on Sunday last.

The budget will be presented tomorrow.

Before the House adjourned the Speaker Mr. Iswardas Jalan, the Leader of the House, Dr. B. C. Roy and other members, representing different groups in the Assembly, paid tribute to the memory of Mr. Roy.

INSTRUCTIONS OF DEPUTY I.G. OF POLICE FOUND IN COMMUNIST'S POSSESSION

Sealed Over For Subordinate Officals Goes Astray

PATNA, FEB. 23. (A.P.I.): A SEALED COVER CONTAINING CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS ADDRESSED BY THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, BIHAR, TO HIS SUBORDINATE OFFICIALS IN THE PROVINCE IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN FOUND IN THE POSSESSION OF A LEADING COMMUNIST WORKER OF DARBHANGA DISTRICT.

The man has been arrested.

The cover is stated to have contained instructions regarding Communists engaged in subversive activities against the Government, particularly in persuading the railway employees to go on strike from March 9.

Several other documents showing plans of the Communists to paralyse the administration are also said to have been recovered from the arrested person.

Nine Reds Arrested In Orissa

CUTTACK, Feb. 23 (API).—The Orissa police have taken into custody nine persons in their drive against the Communist-sponsored Labour Unions in the Province. The offices of these Unions at Cuttack, Khurda and Berhampur were also searched.

The arrested persons include Mr. Pran Nath Patnaik, a former member of the Orissa Legislative Assembly.

MORE ARRESTS AT GOLDENROCK

TRICHY, Feb. 23. (A.P.I.)

Two more persons stated to be Communists were arrested by the Goldenrock police yesterday. This brings the total number of arrests so far in and around Trichy to 32.

The arrested persons include Mr. Masilamani, Vice-President of the South Indian Railway Labour Union, who returned yesterday after attending the Dinapore session of the All-India Railway Federation.

STUDENT ARRESTED AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 23 (API).—The police arrested here yesterday one student alleged to be connected with the Communist activities.

INCREASING RICE PRODUCTION IN KOLABA DISTRICT

Subsidy Scheme Extended

The Government of Bombay has decided to continue the scheme for increasing the production of rice in Kolaba district for one more year—1949-50. The scheme, which was originally sanctioned last year for a period of one year, aims at increasing the rice production in the district by 10 per cent. During the first year, the scheme worked very successfully.

The Government of India is being approached to bear 50 per cent. of the cost of the scheme.

Under the extended scheme, the Agricultural Department will arrange for the supply of 5,400 tons of manure mixture at the concessional rate of Rs. 196 a ton and the same will be issued to the cultivators of the district as tagai loan in kind, to be recovered in cash after the harvest of the crop. The cultivators taking advantage of the subsidised manure mixture will have to sell to the Government the expected additional outturn of paddy.

A sum of Rs. 7 1-2 lakhs is being placed at the disposal of the Kolaba District Rural Development Board for issue of tagai loans at 3 1-2 per cent. rate of interest to the cultivators of sweet rice lands for effecting repairs to fields and field bunds and water courses, and a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs for repairing and reconstructing 100 sluice gates of Khar lands. Out of the latter amount, Rs. 1,33,333 will be recovered from the cultivators without interest.

In addition, a sum of Rs. 4 1-2 lakhs is being placed at the disposal of the Board for carrying out repairs to outer bunds of Khar lands. Out of this amount, Rs. 2 1-4 lakhs will be recovered from the owners of the land without interest.

Asoka Mehta On Govt's. Attitude To Labour

Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, in the course of a press statement, says:

"Sardar Patel speaks infrequently and his rare pronouncements are filled with words of power. His recent speech at Madras is of even more than normal importance.

"With many parts of the speech few can disagree. His remarks about Labour, however, need further clarification. It is surprising to learn that even when the Labour Minister has been paying repeated tributes to workers for magnificently upholding the industrial truce, Sardar Patel should say that 'Labour is not in the hands of people who can guide it properly.' What is even more disconcerting, from Labour's point of view, is the assurance given by the Deputy Prime Minister to businessmen that 'the Government would lead labour along correct path'. This assurance holds out a threat to free trade union movement.

"It is gratifying to note that Sardar Patel is averse to arrest and incarceration of persons merely for engaging in a strike. Such drastic action would be taken against those, against whom reasonable grounds of suspicion exist that they not only mean strike but disruption, dislocation and sabotage. Unfortunately, notwithstanding this clear assurance from the Deputy Prime Minister, in provinces and states arrests and detention have taken place of persons wholly innocent of disruptive designs. The arrest of Sitaram Naidu in Madras, Basawan Singh in Dalmianagar and Gokhale in Baroda are instances to the point. If Labour's cooperation is to be enlisted in this hour of crisis, the Government must scrupulously discriminate between saboteurs and bona fide Labour workers.

"It is possible that one of the causes of the sickness of our society is the recalcitrance of Labour. This recalcitrance can, if need be, fought only if a programme of austerity and a policy of economic equality are rigidly pursued by the Government. It is unfortunate that notwithstanding the wonted lucidity of the Deputy Prime Minister, his speech does not show signs of an orientation of the Government policy towards such austerity and equality."

U. K. JUTE MISSION

KARACHI, Feb. 22, (A. P. I.): The U. K. Jute Mission which visited Dacca today said in the course of an interview that the object of their visit was to establish closer liaison between jute interests in the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent and those in the United Kingdom. They had taken the opportunity of visiting East Bengal where most of the world's raw jute was produced. They had discussed with the authorities measures for stepping up jute shipments to United Kingdom.

First Kumaon Regiment Leaves Kashmir

JAMMU, Feb. 23 (API)—Hundreds of civilians of Rajaori town today bade farewell to the First Kumaon Regiment which is leaving Jammu and Kashmir theatre after 15 months service.

At an impressive parade at Rajaori airstrip, Major General V. Atma Singh, General Officer Commanding, Indian troops in Jammu, took a salute and siwhed the Refiment good-bye. Two United Nations Observers were present at the ceremony.

Addressing the troops of the Regiment, General Atma Singh complimented them for "magnificent" work they did in Jammu and Kashmir. He told them that after years of slavery India achieved freedom and that the national leaders were rightly determined to create truly democrtic secular state.

It was the duty of every citizen of India to be always ready to defend the hardwon freedom, he said.

The Regiment was one of the first to reach Srinagar to defend Kashmir against raiders.

BAJPAI MEETS U. N. KASHMIR COMMISSION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (API).—Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary-General, Government of India, today discussed with the United Nations Kashmir Commission for India and Pakistan the question of implementation of the truce agreement and the plebiscite. Sir Girja Shanker was with the Commission for over an hour.

Though the basic principles of the truce were agreed upon long ago between the two Governments, India and Pakistan, details of the truce are expected to be finalised when the reactions of the Commanders-in-Chief of both Governments are available through Lt.-Gen. Delvoie, Military Adviser of the Commission. Lt.-Gen. Delvoie will fly to Rawalpindi tomorrow to meet the Pakistan Commander-in-Chief. He will see the Commander-in-Chief of India on Monday.

After a two-hour meeting, the Commission announced today that Mexico would provide eight military observers for Kashmir. This will bring the total military observers to 37; of whom 17 from U.S. and four from Canada are already in the field. Four military observers from Norway and Belgium each are expected here soon.

The Commission will have another meeting tomorrow.

Dr. Vyas Inaugurates Oswal Jain School Exhibition

The prize distribution and inauguration of the exhibition of the specimeans of drawing, painting, sewing, paper-cutting, moulding, leather works articles of handicrafs, etc. prepared by the students of Shree Cutchi Visha Oswal (D) Jain High School and Shree Purbai Jain Kanyashala, Mahajanwadi, were held under the presidentship of Dr. K. G. Saiyadain the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay.

Inaugurating the said exhibition Dr. D. G. Vyas, an art critic and member of the Board of Film Censors congratulating the teachers and organisers of the said institution said that it was worthy of the best institution to posses it with pride. He said that the relation between the fine Arts and Education is similar to the Soul and Human body in which one cannot exit without the other. He said that the Indian education under the Britishers was deficient in one respect i.e., it neglected the creative and productive faculties of the children. These have been made good in the new ambitious Educational policy of the Bombay Government in their scheme of Basic Education planned on the lines suggested by the Father of the Nation.

The Educational Adviser addressing the distinguished gathering said that the teachers who have been doing sincere social service should be treated with respect. He said that no wealth is greater than the living wealth that is the child and the institutions which are catering to the needs of the children should be financed adequately. He suggested that the Educational Institutions should become cultural community centres where the children should be taught how to render the social service.

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'Don't Give Free Hand To Reds & Get Your Name Tarnished'

SARDAR PATEL'S CALL TO SOUTH INDIAN CONGRESSMEN

India's Deputy Prime Minister On Object Of His Visit To Madras

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 23 (A.P.I.): SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA, TOLD A MEETING OF CONGRESS WORKERS AND LEGISLATORS HERE TODAY THAT THE PURPOSE OF HIS VISIT WAS NOT TO TRY HIS HAND A MINISTRY-MAKING BUT TO SEE THAT THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CONGRESS ORGANISATION IN MADRAS FUNCTIONED IN "PERFECT CO-ORDINATION".

Sardar Patel said: "Leave aside petty self-interest and hankering for power but put your heads together, and with single-minded devotion, fulfil the task that has been entrusted to you".

This was not the time, he said, for Congressmen to quarrel among themselves. "You should all contribute to the fullest extent to strengthen and stabilise our country at a time when it needs all your co-operation".

Sardar Patel regretted that some people should say that he had come to Madras with a political motive. "I have not come here for ministry-making or making changes in the Ministry" he said.

"My business is to see that the Congress as a whole, of which the Ministry is also a part, functions properly and that there is perfect co-ordination between the Government and Congress organisation", he added.

QUELLING COMMUNIST MENACE

Sardar Patel referred to the Congressman's responsibility in the matter of quelling the Communist menace in the country and said that if they all co-operated with the Government there would be no room for "ugly forces' and peace could be easily established in the country.

"If two to three hundred Congressmen have been killed by Communists in one or two districts round about Andhra districts, what is it due to? Is that the freedom for which we fought? Therefore, take these things seriously. We are going on the wrong way. That is not what Gandhiji expected of us. We are thinking of making ministry, and removing ministry and getting a share there or getting into the Working Committee or other Committees. But here is a thing—the whole house is being set on fire. Stop it. You can stop it, not the police".

Sardar Patel also referred to Communist activities in Malabar and said that the Congressmen in South India should fully realise their responsibilities in the matter and do their best to put down "the terrorist activities of this band of misguided young men".

South India's name would be tarnished if Congressmen allowed a free hand to Communists. "For", he said, "Communism will leave nothing for you neither culture, nor civilisation, nor freedom."

"RELIGIOUS TASK" TO GROW MORE

Referring to the food situation in the country, Sardar Patel said that it was the duty of Congressmen to make the peasantry in the country realise that it was not merely a patriotic task but a "religious task" to grow more, share their surplus with the starving neighbour and stop waste.

The present six to seven per cent of deficit in food production, Sardar Patel said, was no deficit in a big country like India. He regretted that surplus Provinces, instead of procuring available stock, looked to the Centre for food. That was a crime which could not be described. He pointed out that the Central Government were spending crores on food imports and for defence purposes. With these commitments, where had they, the means for development schemes, he asked.

"Therefore", he said, "I appeal not only to you but to the whole country through you that our greatest duty today is to procure as much as possible, stop waste and grow more food. Wherever there is an inch of land available and, where you can grow anything, either food or fruit or vegetable, anything eatable, try to grow it. Do not think a little contribution is nothing. Drops make the ocean".

WEALTH UNDERGROUND

Sardar Patel said that there were great schemes which would take time. "We should tide over the present crisis. In India there is so much wealth underground that we can make the country live on milk and honey. There is no doubt about it and we will be able to do it. I am not pessimistic. I have put all these facts bluntly before you so that you can realise what your responsibilities are. May I appeal to you that even if you suffer a little, suffer for the cause of the country. We have suffered greater handships in the past. This suffering will give you pleasure and this sacrifice will make you sleep well with a free conscience".

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES PROBLEM

On the question of Linguistic Provinces, Sardar Patel reiterated that it was purely for the people of the respective areas in the south to reach a satisfactory and amicable settlement among themselves. "You must remember one thing", the Deputy Prime Minister said. "And that is separation must be as friends. Do not have controversies which create hatred or generate heat. Put your heads together and evolve a formula for which you can always have sympathy and support. You must always guard against the enemies of India taking advantage and creating difficulties".

He said that one big slice of India having been cut off, India was "bleeding profusely" and it was with very great difficulty that they had just stopped the bleeding. "India is almost anaemic, and any more bleeding from any other part of India is going to weaken her. Therefore, let us strengthen all the parts of India, and wherever we want accommodation of separation, let us accommodate it in such a way that separation causes not the slightest injury, but gives strength.

Sardar Patel regretted there was "a terrific desire" to hasten the process of separation. He felt grieved that the depth of their feelings were so great that, perhaps, they might cause some injury in the process. That was to be avoided at all costs, he added.

LABOUR SITUATION

Dealing with the labour situation in the country, Sardar Patel advised Congressmen to lead labour along the correct path" and teach them their responsibility.

He deprecated the criticism that Congress was a capitalist organisation and said: "The Congress is not the enemy of any interest, the capitalists, the middle-man or labour. Congress is a friend of all. But it is first a friend of the poor, and then of the rest. Otherwise the Congress would not have been what it is. In spite of your failings, if you today go to the polls, the Congress will show why the people will vote for none but the Congress. Why is it so? Because, they still have faith and loyalty in that name, and inspite of our failings, they still want us and no one else. It is a very heavy responsibility on us. Let us play our part and let us respond to the great faith that the masses have placed in us.

FORMATION OF I.N.T.U.C.

The Deputy Prime Minister explained the circumstances under which the Indian National Trade Union Congress was formed. The I.N.T.U.C. was started to guide the labour in the proper way, he said. It was today more powerful than the other labour organisations. It was not however strong enough yet to say that it controlled the whole field of labour. "In your province", he told Congressmen. "It is your duty to see that this labour organisation is placed in proper hands. Let Congressmen not be misled by the fact that as we have control over labour, it could be exploited for party purposes. Labour is not for party exploitation. It is purely for the well-being of labour."

RAILWAYMEN'S DEMANDS.

Sardar Patel deplored that the Railway Labour should clamour for more wages without realising the country's economy.

HE SAID THAT GOVERNMENT WERE SPENDING MILLIONS OF RUPEES ON THE REFUGEES AND CRORES ON THE "KASHMIR DITCH. ALTHOUGH THERE IS CEASE-FIRE IN KASHMIR, WE CANNOT GET OUT OF IT. WE HAVE TO KEEP THE ARMY THERE AND WE CANNOT REDUCE IT. WHERE ARE WE TO BRING MONEY FROM TO PAY MORE FOR THE RAILWAY MEN".

He added: "Nobody feels happy about the conditions in the country from which the labourers suffer. But do you not think there are in this country millions, who suffer more than the Railway people? I have seen millions who do not get as much as the railwaymen get. I have every sympathy for railwaymen, who have to work hard. But there are people all over the country and in the countryside where there is not only no work but no food and they are half-starved. So if we give anything more to the railway people, naturally, we have to take it from the slim pockets, if there are any pockets, of the people who are also suffering. They have no pockets at all and we will have to take it from their bread if we are to pay more to the railwaymen".

"So when the Railway friends ask for more wages, knowing the situation in the country, I feel very grieved and I am sad to think that people, who should know better, go on the wrong path and teach labour their right—which right they say is the right to strike. Of course, you have the right to strike. But you cannot strike your head against the wall".

A.I.R.F. DECISION.

The Deputy Prime Minister said that the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which had postponed a decision on the strike issu left, the Government of India in doubt, because they criticised the action of the Government in arresting the Communists, who pressed for strike. Although Communists were in a minority, they had served strike notice and meant not only strike but "sabotage, disruption, dislocation and tampering of Railway lines and workshops".

Would the Railway Federation, who condemned the arrests, take the responsibility and "protect th evast masses of innocent people?" Government whose responsibility it was to protect the masses from hardships and to resort to the arrests as a precautionary measure.

DUTY OF CONGRESSMEN.

The Railways being spread all over the country, miles and miles long in the rural areas, it was the duty of Congressmen and the public generally to guard these lines against sabotage or any tampering with them.

DON'T GET BAD NAME.

Sardar Patel deprecated the tendancy among Congressmen getting permits for distribution of cloth under the plea that they had gone to jail and remarked: "Congressmen have earned a bad name by such acts. All these things can be set right by you, Party members and Congressmen. Let us understand our responsibility, a heavy responsibility. I have come here not for any other purpose but for the purpose of simply telling you the facts that face us so that we can make speedy progress and we can take our proper place in the future along with the big countries in the world where we have got prestige, reputation and a name".

SHORT TIME LEFT.

He added: "We have only a few dyas left. But in these few days, we want to spend every minute for the stabilisation of this country so that the future generation will say that the burden of the country at a critical time was placed on worthy shoulders".

Explaining the duties of Congressmen, Sardar Patel said: Congressmen who had fought and won independence, had a rare opportunity of building the country on sound basis. "If you do not do that," he said, "the future generation will blame you".

MISSION IN LIFE.

Sardar Patel added: "I have a mission in my life to put the country on a solid foundation so that if, within the short time at my disposal, if you help me, we can leave a legacy of which we can be proud". (Cheers).

SARDAR PATEL IN NAGPUR

Sardar Patel on his way to Madras broke his journey at Nagpur. He was received at the aerodrome by H.E. Shri. M. M. Pakwasa, Governor of C. P., Premier R. S. Shukla and others.

Sugar Syndicate Demands Protection To Industry

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (API): The Indian Central Sugar Committee has recommended to the Government of India that further protection should be given to the sugar industry, it is learnt here. The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

The present period of protection to the industry expires on March 31 The Indian Tariff Board discussed this question at its recent meeting held in Bombay.

The sub-Committee of the Indian Central Sugar Committee appointed to recommend the long range policy regarding protection to the sugar industry suggested that further protection should be given to the industry, but such protection should be on a graduated and qualified scale. The object of this suggestion is that the protection should ultimately be removed, if and when conditions permit.

The sub-committee felt that while there had been appreciable development in many directions, such development had been lacking in respect of cane cultivation and this could be achieved only by proper intensive cultivation.

NEED OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

The Committee thought that all agricultural advance could best be achieved through co-operative organisations, at the same time it suggested that the work of general agricultural development should be entrusted to a co-operative society of a village or a group of villages and these co-operative organisations should be provided with facilities.

With regard to profits from the industry, the Committee felt that these should be within reasonable limits both to the growers and the manufacturers. The Committee suggested that a study of the profits from year to year should be made so as to ensure a proper distribution to all interests engaged in the industry.

ATTENTION TO CANE GROWING

As a long range policy for steadily lowering protection with the ultimate object of its total removal, if and when conditions permit, the Committee suggested that attention should be concentrated on developing the agricultural side of cane growing and for the attainment of the highest efficiency a greater identity of interests between the grower and the factory was needed. It is stated that Java did this by making obligatory from the supply areas of a sugar factory to lease out lands to the factory management for cultivation and harvesting the crop at the right time.

It is thought that under Indian conditions, with the small and scattered holdings, co-operative organisations to cultivate the crop with modern methods and appliances would appear to be the most suitable.

The Committee, however, suggested that any tariff protection given should be for a fair period. "To introduce confidence and security both in the growers and the factories" and the industry should be told that the policy of Government was to lower gradually the protection with a view to its abolition.

DRIVE AGAINST SMUGGLING

Vehicles Or Vessels Used Can Be Forfieted By Courts

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (API): Courts in India will have the power to order the forfeiture of animals, vehicles, vessels or other conveyances used for smuggling, when the Essential Supplier (Temporary Powers) Bill, introduced in Parliament today by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister of Food and Agriculture, becomes law.

It has been found that smuggling on a large scale takes place only when vessels and vehicles are used for this purpose and that the profits from organised smuggling are so great that even the punishment of imprisonment on driver or the owner of the vehicle, who is the person more likely to be caught than the real smuggler, is not sufficiently deterrent. It is, therefore, considered necessary that in cases, where the court has reason to believe that the carrier has connived with the real smuggler, the court shall have the power to order the forfeiture of the vehicle or vessel used for smuggling.

The Bill also seeks to continue by Legislative enactment the provisions of the Ordinance, which made the punishment of imprisonment obligatory in respect of food offences, except when the court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, was of the opinion that in the circumstances of the case imprisonment was not called for.

WARNING AGAINST P. & T. STRIKE

MADRAS, Feb. 23 (API): The Joint Secretary of the All-India Posts and Telegraphs Administrative Office Union, Mr. C. P. Venkataraman, in a statement today advised postal employees against any strike move and said any strike by them would be equal to "victimisation of the public".

He said it was still open for them to negotiate with the Government and added: "If negotiation fails, the right to strike remains. If the method of strike fails, no redress remains except the charity of the public and benevolence of the Government, who will be in no generous mood to forgive those who inconvenienced them".

P. T. Union Official Remanded

MADRAS, Feb. 23 (API).—Mr. Om Prakash Gupta, General Secretary of the All-India Union of Post and Telegraph Workers, who had been arrested yesterday on his arrival here from Delhi, was today produced before the Commissioner of Police. Mr. Gupta was remanded to custody till March 2.

Mr. Gupta came here to attend the meeting of the Supreme Council of the Union scheduled to meet here today and tomorrow.

FOODGRAINS ARRIVAL

MADRAS, Feb. 23 (API).—The s.s. 'Nizam' arrived at the Cochin port on February 20, with 7840 tons of rice from Burma. Out of this consignment, 2,204 tons have been allotted to Madras, 3,000 tons to Travancore and 2,636 tons to Cochin.

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH EVOLVING LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY

Nehru's Call At All-India Power Engineers' Conference

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (API):—The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing the All India Power Engineers' Conference at the Old Council of State Chamber, said that in the development of electric power, as in every other phase of national activity, they must keep in touch continuously with the evolving and progressive life of the community. Inevitably they had to think much more of the vast number of people who lived in the villages and small towns of India and not so much of the more sophisticated people living in the larger cities.

NEED FOR GRADUAL CHANGE

As far as possible, there should be no gap or hiatus between what they produced in the shape of power resources and its utilisation. "Normally speaking, therefore, it is desirable to proceed stage by stage so that the power you produce is immediately translated into some kind of activity and not have a mountain of power which is not utilised, for which you are not prepared or you may be prepared but the community is not prepared, "he said. "The community is to be prepared again not mechanically only but mentally". the Prime Minister added.

"We talk vaguely about 35 crores of India's inhabitants. The Prime Minister said. It is a terrific, colossal and overwhelming number but those very people can be a source of enormous strength if all their minds and all their activities are turned towards a certain end. We have in India a multitude of problems. We have tackled some and plenty remain, and no doubt will remain. However many knots we might unravel, more knots will come. That is the way things happen in a changing environment, especially when we ourselves want to change the environment and achieve results.

"We should not be frightened of those problems. Indeed those problems should be rather incentives to endeavour. We are living in most exciting times and you have got to do a most exciting piece of work, face big problems not purely in a critical or destructive spirit but constructively and in the spirit of building something new.

BATTLE AGAINST NATURE

The activity of power engineers, he said, was fortunately a peaceful activity and should not injure anybody. Nevertheless they should look upon it with the stress of a war emergency. "It is a battle against nature, a peaceful war sometimes against considerable odds, it is a battle for the benefit of the people of our country. It is a battle which we are going to win and we are winning. The only question is how rapidly we win. The quicker we do it the better. I am not interested in excuses for delay; I am only interested in a thing done. If a general after losing a battle comes to me with an excuse for the defeat that general will be sacked. I want victory, at whatever cost, and, I want the spirit of victory.

"Whether it is electricity or anything else, you must approach the problem with that spirit. Your technical knowledge is essential, obviously, because all your spirit without knowledge cannot take you far. But only technical knowledge is not good enough if you do not have the spirit and enthusiasm for a job well done".

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

"India today is a land of opportunity for the man who can go ahead. It may be that some able people have difficulties in finding suitable work because things have to be adjusted but generally speaking, India is a land of opportunity and it is going to remain a land of opportunity for every worthwhile person who can do a good job of work. It is with that spirit you should approach your problem and if we all do so, we shall make such progress in this country which may well astound the world."

"The test of any nation or any group ultimately is how far it has got that creative spirit in it. If you look through history, you will find stages when the creative spirit in a nation is strong. You see it bubbling all over the place in literature, in architecture and so on. Then you see the same people at a different period with the creative activity apparently coming to an end, the same people are not the same, they become bowed down, rather old, with less of the vitality and strength of youth, and gradually they decline and even become decadent.

"Now we in India are living in a creative phase of our history. There is a magnificent opportunity to every individual in India to do his bit. I should like you not only yourselves to be infused with enthusiasm for this creative task but what is equally important, to have the capacity to enthuse others.

FUTURE ROLE OF BARODA IN MAHAGUJARAT

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23: It is learnt from political circles that before leaving New Delhi for England the Maharaja of Baroda had an interview with Sardar Patel and had agreed to follow Sardar's advice in regard to Baroda State.

It is learnt that the Maharaja's dignity will be maintained, as it was done in the case of the ruler of Bhavnagar.

It is learnt that the Commander-in-Chief of India Cariappa has selected Baroda as military centre and it is now certain that Baroda city will get greater importance at the time of the formation of Mahagujarat.

An official spokesman in an interview stated that the formation of Mahagujarat would take place earlier than expected.

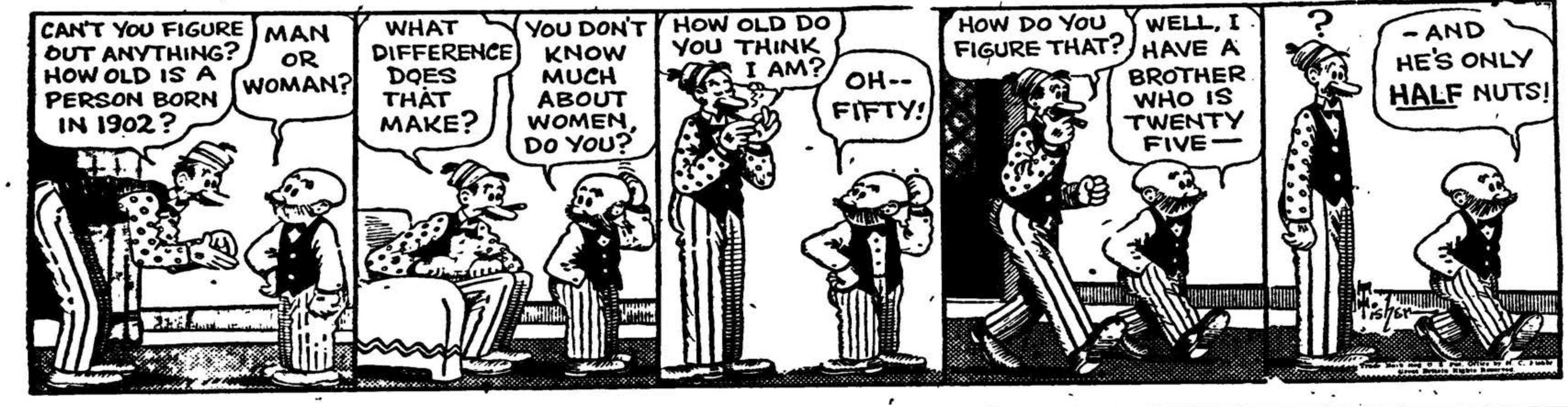
BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

43. The "Paniwalla"

In no other Indian town or city perhaps, is aqua pura sold and that at a flat rate of "one pice per thirst". The trade evidently started with the "invention" of Bhel. The greatest service the "pani-walla" renders to Bombay is to help the city's big Shethia wash the Bhel mixture down the gullet and facilitate digestion. He has many brands of "pani". The best known is the "Corat Kuvanu pani"—water drawn from a well near the High Court for which the vendor puts forward a claim for the best digestive properties. It is therefore costlier than the other brands. It is difficult to say the "Pani-walla" remains honest in the trade after the first six months. Often times he fills his barrel at the nearest Municipal tap and calls it "Corat Kuvanu pani". In the morning hours, he sends his deputy round commercial firms where the clerk begins the day with a gulp of the best brand. The trade of the deputy however, is on the decline because the younger members of the clerical fraternity have no fads about water. But the main line of business at Chowpatty and other beaches has always secured a fair margin of profit on a trade that needs no capital. There is every sign it will thrive at least as long as the Bhel industry lives.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Must Have Taken A Short Cut For The Back Door

By BUD FISHER


CAN'T YOU FIGURE OUT ANYTHING? HOW OLD IS A PERSON BORN IN 1902?
MAN OR WOMAN?
WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES THAT MAKE?
YOU DON'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT WOMEN, DO YOU?
HOW OLD DO YOU THINK I AM?
OH-- FIFTY!
HOW DO YOU FIGURE THAT?
WELL, I HAVE A BROTHER WHO IS TWENTY FIVE—
?
- AND HE'S ONLY HALF NUTS!
Fisher

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